ROYAL EDITION

The Times

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THE TIMES, Friday, August 29, 1930

The CHARGE for ANNOUNCEMENTS of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, and DEATHS (authenticated by name and permanent address of the sender) is ONE GUINEA for three lines or less and FIVE SHILLINGS for each additional line of about six words. The charge for IN MEMORIAM NOTICES is TWELVE SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE for three lines or less and THREE SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE for every additional line. A special rate for five and ten words' automatic insertion may be obtained on application. In order to avoid incorrect quotations in "Death" and "In Memoriam" announcements senders are asked to indicate their origin. In the case of modern verse the collection Absolute Assurance, Lyrics of Love and Nonsense, may be sent to "The Times" Office, Printing House-square, London, E.C.4, to "The Times" Bureau, 72, Regent-street, London, W.1, to "The Times" Book Club, 42, Wigmore-street, London, W.1, or to the Bureau du Times, 7, chaussée d'Antin, Paris. For Classified Advertisement Index see last column of this page.

Forthcoming Marriages in Court Page, Three Guineas for five lines or less and Twelve Shillings and Sixpence for each additional line.

Subscription rates for "The Times" for one year:— £4 11s. Inland, £5 4s. Foreign.

BIRTHS

BAYLEY.—On Aug. 28, 1930, at Streatham Manor, S.W.16, to DOROTHY CARWEN (wife of FRANK EWEN BAYLEY, 69, The Chase, Streatham)—a son.

BISHOP.—On Aug. 25, 1930, at Carbis, Ewell Downs-road, Ewell, Surrey, to MADGE, wife of HAROLD BISHOP—a daughter.

COCK.—On Aug. 23, 1930, at a nursing home in Shrewsbury, to JAMES and HERMIONE COCK—a daughter.

CURRIE.—On Aug. 28, 1930, at 35, Pembroke-square, to MOLLY (née Commander), wife of LORNE CURRIE—a son.

DURAND.—On Aug. 20, 1930, at Begumpel, Deccan, India, to Mr. and Mrs. P. F. DURAND—a son.

GILFILLAN.—On Aug. 28, 1930, at 2, Ulster-terrace, Regent's Park, to ANITA, wife of NORMAN GILFILLAN—a son.

HORRIDGE.—On Aug. 24, 1930, at Heather Lea, Bury, to OLIVE MARY (née Schofield), wife of CAPT. W. HORRIDGE, M.C.—a son.

JACKSON.—On Aug. 28, 1930, at Morro Bay, California, to HETTY, wife of BASIL F. JACKSON—a son. (By cable.)

LUMSDEN-BEDINGFELD.—On Aug. 26, 1930, at Sedbergh, Staines, to WINIFRED, wife of A. LUMSDEN-BEDINGFELD, Ditchingham, Hives, near Dover—a son.

MURRAY.—On Aug. 27, 1930, to Mr. and Mrs. W. A. MURRAY, "St. Andrews," Ashwood-road, Woking—a son (still-born).

PORTEOUS.—On Aug. 28, 1930, at 250, Willesden-lane, N.W., to Mr. and Mrs. CHARLES PORTEOUS (née Wooster)—a daughter.

ROWLEY.—On Aug. 28, 1930, at 44, St. George's-road, S.W.1, to LOUIE, wife of JACK ROWLEY—a daughter.

RYDON.—On Aug. 27, 1930, at Newdigate House, Bexhill-on-Sea, to PHYLLIS (née Tufnell), wife of A. L. RYDON—a daughter.

SAYERS.—On Aug. 27, 1930, at 1, Buckingham-street, S.W.1, to MOLLY (née Garth), wife of G. F. SAYERS, Bengasi, Cyrenaica—a daughter.

SMALL.—On Aug. 27, 1930, at Dulwich, to KATHLEEN, wife of F. W. G. SMALL—a son.

SMITH.—On Aug. 25, 1930, at Hurstcroft, Palmeira-avenue, Hove, to HETTY (née Beresford), wife of RODNEY J. SMITH—a son.

STEVENS.—On Aug. 24, 1930, at Sherwood, Chetwynd-road, Bracknell, to PEGGY (née Weatherley), wife of C. G. B. STEVENS, I.C.S.—a daughter.

THOMAS.—On Aug. 27, 1930, at Durford Hatch, Petersfield, Hants, to PHYLLIS, wife of E. W. THOMAS—a daughter.

THOMPSON EVANS.—On Aug. 28, 1930, at Burway, Timperley, to BETTY (née Beckett), wife of the Rev. G. W. THOMPSON EVANS—a daughter.

WHARTON.—On Aug. 26, 1930, at Edinburgh, to SARAH (née Colvin), wife of HERBERT WHARTON, Engineer, P.W.D., Nigeria—a son.

WILSON.—On Aug. 27, 1930, at Redlands Court, Highworth, Wilts, to EILEEN, wife of GERALD WILSON—a son.

YOUNG.—On Aug. 27, 1930, at 1, Titchfield-road, N.W.8, to STELLA (née Robinson), wife of Dr. FREDERICK H. YOUNG—a daughter.

MARRIAGES

ANDOE : CHRISTIE.—On Aug. 26, 1930, at St. Mary's, Bayswater, FRANCIS CHARLES, younger son of the late Mr. and Mrs. A. C. ANDOE, to MARGARET, younger daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. JAMES MARY, and niece of Mrs. Christie, of St. Charles-square, London, W.

BLACKBURN : KEELING.—On Aug. 27, 1930, at the Cathedral, St. Davids, by the Dean, JULIAN MORSLEY BLACKBURN, second son of E. M. Blackburn and Mrs. Blackburn, 3, Fairway Cottages, Bisley, to JOAN HILLINGDON, only daughter of the late F. H. Keeling and Mrs. Keeling, of Cobblers Hill, Great Missenden.

BOYD : FOSTER.—On Aug. 26, 1930, at Great Wallis, Shropshire, son of Dr. GEORGE H. BOYD, of Hawkesley Lodge, Four Oaks, Warwickshire, to HILDA JOYCE, younger daughter of Mr. and the late Mrs. HUMPHREY FOSTER, The Drift, Four Oaks, Warwickshire.

COPE : SPENCER.—On Wednesday, Aug. 27, 1930, at St. Knighton's Church, Parish Church, Leicester, by the Right Rev. Ernest G. Whittingham, D.D., Lord Bishop of St. Edmundsbury and Ipswich, assisted by the Rev. Canon F. E. C. Payne, brother-in-law of the bridegroom, and the Rev. W. G. Taverner, Curate of the Parish, THOMAS COPE, son of the late THOMAS COPE and Mrs. and Mrs. J. A. Cope, of West Hill, Old Knighton, Leicester, to CATHERINE, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. SPENCER, of South Field, Old Knighton, Leicester.

CORFIELD : PRINGLE.—On Aug. 28, 1930, in London, REGINALD CORFIELD to MARJORIE PRINGLE (née Mills).

ELLIOTT : GROSS.—On Wednesday, Aug. 27, 1930, at St. Mary's Church, Guildford, by the Rev. W. W. Whistler, M.A., T.D., Rector of Petcham, Leatherhead, assisted by the Rev. T. A. Brooke, M.A., Curate in Charge, CAPTAIN HERBERT EDMUND DENYS ELLIOTT, only son of the late Edmund Elliott and of Mrs. Elliott, of Roundabout, Pulborough, Sussex, to WINIFRED MARJORIE, youngest daughter of the late WILLIAM GROSS and Mrs. Gross, of Abbotswood, Guildford.

ELLIS : JOHNSTON.—On Aug. 25, 1930, at Roberton Church, Hawick, by the Rev. C. M. Mortimer, A.F.C., M.A., COLONEL A. J. ELLIS, D.S.O., late The Border Regiment, to MARGUERITE, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. JAMES S. JOHNSTON, 4, Porchester-gate, W.2.

FAREY : COXALL.—On Aug. 26, 1930, at St. John's Church, Buckhurst Hill, by the Rev. R. H. Goode and the Rev. W. G. Downie, PHILIP NOEL MEREDITH, son of the late HERBERT SAMUEL and Mrs. FAREY, of Wanstead, to HILDA, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. D. COXALL, of Buckhurst Hill.

GREEN : NAYLOR.—On Aug. 28, 1930, at Holy Trinity Church, Brompton, S.W., LIEUTENANT-COLONEL HAROLD PHILIP GREEN to JOY, widow of COMMANDER C. G. NAYLOR, Royal Navy.

HODGES : FOSTER.—On Aug. 26, 1930, at All Saints' Parish Church, Highams Park, by the Rev. H. A. Hodges, father of the bridegroom, assisted by the Rev. F. J. Hodges, uncle of the bridegroom, WILFRED WILLIAM, younger son of the Rev. and Mrs. H. A. HODGES, of Farrow-road, Bexley, to EDITH MARGARET, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. D. FOSTER, of Highams Park, Essex.

HOLDEN : HOLDEN.—On Aug. 28, 1930, at St. Marylebone, HUGH SHUTTLEWORTH HOLDEN, of 97, Seymour-place, London, W.1, to PHYLLIS WEIR HOLDEN, of 9, New Cavendish-street, London.

HUTTON : RUDOLPH.—On Aug. 28, 1930, at the Grossmunster, in Zürich, DAVID GRAHAM HUTTON, elder son of Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Hutton, of Wanstead, to MAGDALENE RUTH RUDOLPH, younger daughter of the late Mr. Eduard Rudolph and of Mrs. E. Rudolph-Bernhardt, of Zürich.

KELLY : ROWBOTHAM.—On Aug. 27, 1930, at St. James's, Spanish-place, W.1, by the Rev. Father Boustead, T. E. D. KELLY, R.A., only son of Brig.-Gen. and Mrs. H. E. T. Kelly, of 24, Kensington-mansions, S.W.5, to BETTY, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. A. ROWBOTHAM, of 101, The Drive, Hove.

LIPSCOMB : PILKINGTON.—On Aug. 23, 1930, at the Chapel of the Holy Angels, Lilliput, CAPTAIN HUMPHREY THEODORE DE BOHUN LIPSCOMB, Royal Tank Corps, son of the late Dr. and Mrs. Lipscomb, of Firsdon, Bovingdon, Herts, to ALICE LILLIAN MARY, youngest daughter of Dr. F. W. and the late Mrs. PILKINGTON, of King's Knoll, Parkstone, Dorset.

MALLET : FLOYD.—On Aug. 27, 1930, at Holy Trinity, Newton St. Loe, near Bath, by the Rev. Arthur Bidwell, Rural Dean of Bath, assisted by the Rev. Ernest Royston, Rector of Kelston, CLAUDE GEORGE COVENTRY MALLET, only son of Sir Claude Coventry Mallet, C.M.G., of His Britannic Majesty's Diplomatic Service (retired), and Lady Mallet, C.B.E., of Bridge Farm, Bath, to CECILIA MARGARET FLOYD, younger daughter of the late Mr. Walter C. L. Floyd, M.Inst.C.E., and Mrs. Floyd, of Kelston Knoll, Bath.

PURDEY : LA BOYTEAUX.—On Aug. 28, 1930, at Rosemount, New Jersey, JAMES ALEXANDER PURDEY, late 12th Royal Lancers, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Athol Purdey, to MARY STEWART, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. LA BOYTEAUX, of New York and River Fields, Rumson, New Jersey.

RAINES : RIDGES.—On Aug. 26, 1930, at St. Bride's Church, Fleet-street, JOHN HOLROYD RAINES to DOROTHY EDITH RIDGES.

SCOTT : LARKBY.—On Aug. 27, 1930, at St. Mary's Church, Brabourne, Kent, LIEUT.-COLONEL L. D. SCOTT, M.C., son of the late J. P. Scott, of Blackheath, to JOAN MARY LARKBY, only daughter of the late Walter Larkby and Mrs. Larkby, of Bexhill.

STUTTAFORD : STEVENS.—On Aug. 28, 1930, at St. Paul's Church, Knightsbridge, CYRIL, second son of CHARLES STUTTAFORD, to DORIS AVRIL, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. CLIVE STEVENS.

WITHERS : TURNER.—On Aug. 26, 1930, at St. Saviour's, Thornbury, Bradford, by the Rev. W. E. Laidman, M.A., Vicar of Kirby Hill, Boroughbridge, STANLEY FREDERICK, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. F. B. WITHERS, of Headingley, to MILDRED, elder daughter of Mr. GEORGE TURNER, of Far Headingley.

DEATHS

APLIN.—On Aug. 28, 1930, at North Ferriby, EMILY URSANA, widow of F. C. APLIN, Manor House, Bodicote.

ARKLE.—On Aug. 28, 1930, at his residence, "Parkfield," 99, Broomhurst, Cheshire, BENJAMIN, the beloved husband of ELLEN ELIZA ARKLE, aged 69 years.

BACON.—On Aug. 26, 1930, at a nursing home at Woking, PENELOPE CHARLOTTE BACON, formerly of Brixton, daughter of the late Frederick Abraham Bacon, gentleman, aged 82. Funeral at Ealing Cemetery on Monday, Sept. 1, at 3.45 p.m.

BENNETT.—On Wednesday, Aug. 27, 1930, at Rondels, Cockham Dene, Berks (the residence of the daughter, Mrs. Seymour Seal), SEYMOUR JOHN BENNETT, L.S.D., J.P., late of H.M. Inland Revenue Department, and of 245, Camden-road, N.7, beloved husband of Hannah Seymour Bennett, and eldest son of the late Rev. R. W. Bennett, B.A., Rector of Glenorchy, Tasmania, aged 82 years. Funeral at St. Luke's, Cranley, Cranford, Camden Town, Monday, Sept. 1, at 3.30, and afterwards to Hampstead Cemetery. (Australian and Tasmanian papers please copy.)

BIGG.—On Aug. 22, 1930, at 18, Acacia-road, St. John's Wood, N.W., LOUISA BIGG, daughter of the late William Bigg, of Luton, aged 86. (Canadian papers, please copy.)

BLINKHORN.—On Aug. 26, 1930, EDWARD BLINKHORN, of Broadwater House, Broadwater, Worthing, passed to his rest, the dearly-loved husband of Ramona Blinkhorn, in his 88th year.

BURRELL.—On Aug. 27, 1930, suddenly, HARRY CROSS BURRELL, of Rogate. (Canadian papers, please copy.)

BURY.—On Aug. 27, 1930, at Salisbury, JULIA BEATRICE BURY, of Bemerton, Salisbury, aged 84. Funeral Bemerton, to-morrow (Saturday), at 2.30 p.m.

CALLEY.—On Aug. 27, 1930, at 74, Royal-parade, Eastbourne, GERTRUDE MARGARET, second daughter of the late REV. CHARLES BENET CALLEY and Mrs. Calley.

CAVE.—On Aug. 27, 1930, suddenly, at Grange-over-Sands, ALBERT EDWARDS CAVE, F.C.A., the dearly loved husband of Edith Cave, of Holmwood, 11, Strawberry Hill-road, Twickenham, age 45. Service at the house at 11 o'clock to-morrow (Saturday). Interment at Twickenham Cemetery at 11.45. All inquiries to Harrods Limited.

CONANT.—On Aug. 28, 1930, in London, GERTRUDE CATHERINE CONANT, eldest daughter of the late M. Conant, Esq., of Lyndon Hall, Oakham. Funeral on Monday, Sept. 1, Lyndon Church, at 2.30 p.m.

DAVIES.—On Aug. 28, 1930, at 14, Blakesley-avenue, Ealing, BEATRICE MARIE, the dear wife of ALFRED J. DAVIES. No flowers, please.

DAYNES.—On May 27, 1930, the result of accident, PATRICK JOHN EDWIN, of 31, Canaltine-street, Mosman, N.S.W., beloved husband of PEARL DAYNES (née Hickting) and loved father of Lorna and Alisa.

DE BOBINSKY.—On Aug. 27, 1930, at Palmerston-road, Southsea, VLADIMIR LEON DE BOBINSKY. Funeral to-day (Friday), at 3 p.m., at the Liberal Jewish Cemetery, Harlesden-road, Willesden, N.W.

ELDRIDGE.—On Aug. 27, 1930, at 64, St. John's-road, Oxford, JAMES ELDRIDGE, A.M.I.C.E., for 50 years engineer and manager, Oxford Gas Light and Coke Company, aged 87 years. Funeral 8a, Philip and James Church, Oxford, 2.30 p.m. to-morrow (Saturday).

ELKIN.—On Aug. 27, 1930, AMY MATILDA, widow of BENJAMIN ALEXANDER ELKIN, of 9, Abercorn-place, N.W.8, aged 68. No flowers.

FISHER.—On Aug. 28, 1930, at Montreal, PERCY LOUIS FISHER, of Gunnersbury and Bracknell, Vice-President Amateur Athletic Association. Memorial service, St. James's Church, Gunnersbury, Sunday, Aug. 31, at 3.30 p.m.

FORSYTH.—On Aug. 28, 1930, suddenly, at 3, Portland-place, W.1, FRED FORSYTH, aged 56 years. Inquiries Welbeck 8714.

GASELEE.—On Aug. 28, 1930, at "Wendover," Southborough-road, Surbiton, AGNES, widow of CHARLES EDWARD GASELEE, aged 84. Funeral at the Baptist's, Old Malden, 12.30 to-morrow (Saturday).

GIST.—On Aug. 26, 1930, at Kingscote, Glos, MAJOR FRANCIS GIST, late 5th Dragoon Guards, in his 80th year.

GLENNIE.—On Aug. 26, 1930, at Sudbury, THOMAS HECTOR, only son of the late THOMAS HECTOR GLENNIE, of Kenmore, Remembrance, and Buxton.

HUDSON.—On Aug. 21, 1930, at Vevey, Switzerland, after a short illness, ALFRED ARTHUR HUDSON, K.C., of 5, Paper-buildings, Temple, and 44, Mount-street, London. Funeral to-morrow (Saturday), at Wendover. Flowers, no flowers.

INGLIS.—On Aug. 27, 1930, at 34, Buckingham-mansions, West End-lane, N.W.6, ANNIE, wife of the late JOHN INGLIS, of 9, St. John's Wood-park, and St. George's-avenue, Aldermansbury. Service at All Souls' Church, London-road, Hampstead, at 11 a.m., Monday, followed by interment at Hampstead Cemetery.

LIGHTSTONE.—On Aug. 28, 1930, at 45, Kensington-mansions, Earl's Court, S.W., LOUIS PHILIP LIGHTSTONE, in his 63rd year.

LISTER.—On Aug. 28, 1930, in London, ELIZABETH, widow of EDWARD LONGWORTH LISTER, of Cefn Ila, Usk. Funeral private. No flowers, by request.

LITTLEJOHN.—On Aug. 27, 1930, at Southwold, from heart failure while bathing, DR. THOMAS PLESTED LITTLEJOHN, late of Leigh, Essex. Funeral Monday, 12 noon, Sutton-road Cemetery, Southend, from Canford, Imperial-avenue, Westcliff.

MANSON.—On Aug. 27, 1930, GEORGE PHILIP MANSON, of 74, Thornton-road, S.W.12, aged 66 years. Funeral to-day (Friday), 12.30, Norwood Crematorium.

MAY.—On Aug. 22, 1930, at "Greengates," Mildmay-road, Chelmsford, very suddenly, EMMA JANE, widow of GEORGE MAY, of Thirlmere Hall, aged 87.

NEVILE.—On Aug. 27, 1930, at 8, Minster-yard, Lincoln, suddenly, ALICE EDITH, beloved wife of EDWARD H. NEVILE, formerly of Skellingthorpe. Funeral 2.30 p.m. to-day (Friday), at St. Peter-in-Eastgate Church.

OCKLESTON.—On Wednesday, Aug. 27, 1930, at his residence, Pyn's Court, Bexhill, JOHN F. OCKLESTON, late R.G.A., husband of Dorothy F. Ockleston, aged 62 years. Service at noon to-day (Friday), at Trefnant Church. Interment at Playbrook-hill Cemetery at 2.30.

PAUL.—On Aug. 28, 1930, at Fairseat, Malvern, HELENE MARIE (widow of JOSIAH EDWARD PAUL, aged 70 years. Funeral service, Christ Church, Malvern, to-morrow (Saturday), 4 p.m.

RADFORD.—On Aug. 27, 1930, at Bulawayo, CAPT. H. R. RADFORD, R.A.M.C., formerly of the Welch Regt., the result of illness contracted during the war, Deeply mourned. R.I.P. (By cable.)

RANSOME.—On Aug. 25, 1930, at 42, Lower Park-road, Loughton, FRANCIS WILLMER RANSOME, aged 93. Cremation, Golders Green, Monday, M.I.C.E., aged 45.

RASHLEIGH.—On Aug. 27, 1930, at Lostwithiel, LAIRE RASHLEIGH, widow of SIR CUTHBERT BATTIE RASHLEIGH, Privileger, Par, aged 79 years. Funeral Luxulyan, St. Lukes-road, Penarth.

REYNOLDS.—On Aug. 28, 1930, at Brighton, BERNARD REYNOLDS, Prebendary of St. Paul's Cathedral, aged 80.—Funeral private (no mourning).

ROOKE.—On Aug. 27, 1930, at 55, Mount Ararat-road, Richmond, Surrey, ANNIE PHILADELPHIA ROOKE, beloved mother of Chas. W. and Alice Rooke, aged 85.

RUDKIN.—On Aug. 28, 1930, at 35, Hamilton-road, Ealing, REBECCA HARRIETT, wife of ARTHUR J. RUDKIN, of Kenwyn, Dawlish, British Columbia, aged 74 years. Funeral on Monday, Sept. 1, at Hampstead Cemetery, Fortune Green, at 3.30 p.m.

SCOTT.—On Aug. 26, 1930, CHARLES WILLIAM SCOTT, of 1, Londesborough, Bray, Engineer to the Commissioners of Irish Lights, younger son of the late Ven. Archdeacon Scott.

SIBLEY.—On Aug. 27, 1930, suddenly, at her home, Waltham Cross, Herts, CHARLOTTE LOUISA SIBLEY, aged 72. Not nearly 40 years the faithful friend and servant in the family of the late Mrs. Green, of Thyra House, North Finchley, and of her daughter, aged 58 years.

TAIT.—On Aug. 26, 1930, at Dorsgalla, Ceylon, ALEXANDER TAIT, tea planter, beloved husband of Katharine Forrest. (By cable.)

VIZARD.—On Aug. 27, 1930, MARIA LOUISA VIZARD, Funeral South Ealing Cemetery to-morrow (Saturday), 11.30.

WESSELITSKY.—On Aug. 27, 1930, at Coniston Lodge, Richmond Park-road, Bournemouth, GABRIEL DE WESSELITSKY-BOZIDAROVITCH, aged 89.

WILSON.—On Aug. 28, 1930, at 55, Wynnstay-gardens, W.8, ADA, the dearly beloved wife of REGINALD TYLER WILSON, dear mother of Dorothy de Ferranti. No flowers, by her request. The funeral has taken place very privately.

WURTH.—On Aug. 26, 1930, CHARLES ARMIN WURTH (Foreign Representative of Midland Bank), of Tregarrick, Strawberry-hill, Twickenham, beloved husband of C. Wurth. Funeral at Woking Crematorium to-morrow (Saturday), at 3 p.m.

IN MEMORIAM
ON ACTIVE SERVICE

CARLISLE.—To our uncles, ARTHUR LEWIS CARLISLE, Lieutenant, R.A.S.C., attached Royal Berkshire Regiment, killed in action August 29, 1915, and CAPTAIN JOHN EDWARD GORDON CARLISLE, Indian Army, died of wounds received in action May 11, 1915.—ANN and ARTHUR.

"Let those who come after see to it that his name be not forgotten."

LOSCOMBE WALLIS.—In ever-loving memory of FRANCES MAUD ADAMS, who entered into rest on Aug. 29, 1928, the adored and devoted wife of GEORGE COOPER ARTHUR CECIL LOSCOMBE WALLIS.

"My Beloved, your precious memory is always with me and ever will be until by God's grace we are again together."

MORRIS.—In loving memory of ARTHUR MORRIS, who died Aug. 29, 1926.

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DEATHS

ARKLE.—On Aug. 28, 1930, at his residence, "Parkfield," 99, Broomhurst, Cheshire, BENJAMIN, the beloved husband of ELLEN ELIZA ARKLE, aged 69 years.

BACON.—On Aug. 26, 1930, at a nursing home at Woking, PENELOPE CHARLOTTE BACON, formerly of Brixton, daughter of the late Frederick Abraham Bacon, gentleman, aged 82. Funeral at Ealing Cemetery on Monday, Sept. 1, at 3.45 p.m.

BENNETT.—On Wednesday, Aug. 27, 1930, at Rondels, Cockham Dene, Berks (the residence of the daughter, Mrs. Seymour Seal), SEYMOUR JOHN BENNETT, L.S.D., J.P., late of H.M. Inland Revenue Department, and of 245, Camden-road, N.7, beloved husband of Hannah Seymour Bennett, and eldest son of the late Rev. R. W. Bennett, B.A., Rector of Glenorchy, Tasmania, aged 82 years. Funeral at St. Luke's, Cranley, Cranford, Camden Town, Monday, Sept. 1, at 3.30, and afterwards to Hampstead Cemetery. (Australian and Tasmanian papers, please copy.)

PERSONAL

PETER.—Longing reunion; Suggest Vittel Seventh; Love.—Gloria.

THE charge for announcements in the Personal Column is 10s. for two lines (minimum) and 5s. for each additional line. Trade announcements 25s. for two lines and 12s. 6d. for each additional line. Lost and Found Notices 2s. 6d. per line (minimum two lines). A line comprises about six words. Private numbers, if added, form part of the advertisement and are charged for. Names and addresses of actual advertisers should accompany all advertisements, not for publication, unless desired, but as a guarantee of good faith. For index to other classifications see column seven.

£5 REWARD.—LOST August 27, about 5.50 p.m., between Sainsbury's, 99, High-street, Marylebone, and car outside, lady's OBLONG PLATINUM WRISTWATCH set with diamonds and sapphires, black moire band.—A. Cohen, 61, Fore-street, E.C.2. Met. 3006.

£5 REWARD.—LOST, on 19th inst., in neighbourhood of King's Theatre, Hammersmith, CATS-EYE and DIAMOND CLUSTER BROOCH.—Apply Summers, Henderson and Co., 48, Lime-street, E.C.3.

£4 REWARD.—LOST, on 26th inst., between Bryanston-square, Edgware-road, and Orchard-street, (a PEARL NECKLACE, with Emerald and Diamond clasp.—Apply Summers, Henderson and Co., 48, Lime-street, E.C.3.

£3 REWARD.—LOST, on 9th inst., in vicinity of Heston Air Park, DIAMOND AEROPLANE BROOCH.—Apply Summers, Henderson and Co., 48, Lime-street, E.C.3.

WILL SPIRITUALIST ADVISE and HELP aspirant to "reach the stars," please?—Write Box F.1511, The Times, E.C.4.

EXPERT LADY OWNER-DRIVER returned from Continent; careful invalids; moderate.—Ealing 2479.

ADVERTISER wishes to get into touch with firm of SOLICITORS willing to ARRANGE for FORMATION of LIMITED COMPANY and procure capital.—Write Box Z.258, The Times, E.C.4.

MICROSCOPES for studies of the nurses and research at King's College Hospital, S.E.5, may be presented by special gifts from £5 to £50 addressed to the House Governor.

HOLIDAYS.—Will you please send us your DISCARDED HOLIDAY CLOTHES, all kinds? Our unfortunate friends are needing them very badly.—Please address your parcels to London Police Court Mission, 27, Gordon-square, W.C.1.

53,000 GIRLS and 485,000 women are drawing the dole. I am bled white with taxation. My wife has been a fortnight trying to get a House-Parlourmaid. How much longer shall we worms of income-tax payers stand this foolery before we turn?—BN/4GET, W.C.1.

SHOOT, about 1,700 acres, to be LET. EAST CAMBS: good stock of partridges, pheasants, and hares.—Apply S. A. Taylor, Linton, Cambs.

CONSCIENCE MONEY.—The Chancellor of the Exchequer ACKNOWLEDGES the RECEIPT of £5 from D. B.

TUDOR RESIDENCE, one hour London, in beautiful rural surroundings; large living room with oak ceilings and floor, dining room, six bed rooms, artistic fireplaces, tiled bathroom, central heating, 3 acres; tennis available.—Cornerways, Abinger, Dorking. Phone Abinger 29 mornings.

£50,000 Urgently REQUIRED for DEVELOPMENT of OAKHILL JOURNALISTS' HOME. All donations, gratefully acknowledged, received by Chairman Appeal Committee or the Duchess of Richmond and Gordon (Chairman, Ladies' Appeal Committee), 49, Byron House, 7, St. James's-street, S.W.1.

FELKSTOWE.—Apartments. Sept.; minute sea. Special Winter Terms.—Mrs. Edouart.

WANTED, comfortable HOME for elderly NEURASTHENIC LADY; highest references essential; Hertfordshire. No mental homes.—Write Box M.625, The Times, E.C.4.

YACHT proceeding Southampton, Le Havre, Rouen, Honfleur, Dieppe, Etc., early September, takes PAYING GUESTS ABOARD. Good cooking, comfortable accommodation.—Apply BM/ASS, London, W.C.1.

ELTHAM.—OWNER of too large a HOUSE (excellent staff) would like to SHARE same; references given and required.—The Times, E.C.4.

WANTED, STRICT HOME for PUBLIC SCHOOL BOY just starting in business; S.W. suburbs; other young people preferred.—Write Box .0886, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

PONY.—Gentleman would LEND well-mannered Polo pony, hacking and occasional hunt, in return for keep. The pony is a good jumper and has been hunted by a girl of 16.—Write Box H.431, The Times, E.C.4.

ST. JAMES'S COURT (by agent) FURNISHED FLAT for short or long period, SERVICE FLAT, containing two bed rooms, large sitting room, bath room; attractively furnished; 8 guineas a week.—Apply St. James' Court Estate Office.

RHODESIA: near Bulawayo.—Gentleman's ideal ESTATE for SALE owing to decease of owner; excellent house and outbuildings; plentiful water supply; suitable for mixed farming; also for game; wonderful good shooting.—For further particulars from personal knowledge apply Warner, Cheldon House, Chumleigh, Devon.

LADY with maids OFFERED, 5yrs., small COUNTRY HOUSE, near Thames, for three; gardener's wages; beautiful garden; garage; telephone; state household.—Write Box H.460, The Times, E.C.4.

BEXHILL: Ideal NURSERY HOTEL for children with parents or attendant; nine season vacancies till Sept. 11th; large grounds to beach; nursery and romp room.—Wincoby, Cooden-drive. 'Phone 611.

WANTED, well FURNISHED HOUSE, September 15, for 3 months, for married couple, 3 boys, 2 girls; within 15 miles London.—10, Oakwood-avenue, Beckenham. Bec. 2294.

FOR SALE, TWO well-trained SHETLAND PONIES especially suitable for children, driving or riding; also Governess Cart, Harness, &c.—Apply Owner, care of Messrs. Sanders and Sons, Ltd., 132, Fleet-street, London, E.C.

WANTED, HOLIDAY HOME in WIMBLEDON or district for TWO BOYS, Christmas and Easter holidays, with gentlepeople.—Reply M., care of Smith and Son, Haywards Heath, Sussex.

WANTED, in ST. JOHN'S WOOD district, a HOUSE of CHARACTER with not less than 10 bed rooms; tennis court desirable; rent about £300 per annum for suitable property.—Write Box H.469, The Times, E.C.4.

6D. a MILE.—BUICK SALOON; chauffeur driven; very comfortable.—Evans, Padd. 0558.

YOUNG GENTLEMAN, excellent education, travelled, good appearance, personality, Swanbourne, Bray, Engineer to the Commissioners of Irish Lights, younger son of the late Ven. Archdeacon Scott.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS for insertion in THE SUNDAY TIMES are received at THE TIMES BOOK CLUB, 42, Wigmore-street, where representatives are in attendance daily to give advice and assistance in drafting advertisements for every requirement.

KENYA.—Army Officer, married, prepared to take PUPIL, Coffee Estate, &c., Kenya; no premium small charge tuition, board maintenance.—Write R. Tennent, 6, Mincing-lane, London.

LOVELY PRAM, also high-class BED-ROOM SUITE, for SALE.—Apply 1, London-road, Westcliff-on-Sea.

SEAFORD, SUSSEX.—Pretty HOUSE, facing golf links; six bed, bath, two reception

SHIPPING

P. & O.
BRITISH INDIA AND NEW ZEALAND COMPANIES.
MAIL, PASSENGER, AND FREIGHT SERVICES.

MEDITERRANEAN, EGYPT, SUDAN, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, BURMA, CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA.

P. & O. and B.I. Tickets interchangeable; also Tickets of P. & O., Orient, and New Zealand Companies. All sailings subject to change with or without notice.

HOLIDAY VOYAGES BY P. & O.
GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, TANGIER.
Weekly departures on Fridays from Tilbury.
For illustrated Handbooks, Cabin Plans, and Reservations apply P. & O. Passenger Offices as below.

P. & O.
(Under Contract with His Majesty's Government.)

BOMBAY AND KARACHI.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	London.	M'seilles.
†Viceroy of India	20,000	Ohlson	Aug. 29	Sept. 5
Morea	11,000	Holland	Sept. 5	Sept. 12
†Kaiser-i-Hind	11,500	Headlam	Sept. 12	Sept. 19
†Narkunda	17,000	Parker	Sept. 19	Sept. 26
†Rajputana	17,000	Cadiz	Sept. 26	Oct. 3
Razmak	11,000	Thornton	Oct. 3	Oct. 10
†Ranpura	17,000	Turlong	Oct. 10	Oct. 17
Mooltan	21,000	Townshend	Oct. 17	Oct. 24
†Mantua	11,000	Hignett	Oct. 24	Oct. 31
Nanchi	17,000	Parker	Oct. 31	Nov. 7
†Viceroy of India	20,000	Ohlson	Nov. 7	Nov. 14
Maloja	21,000	Browning	Nov. 14	Nov. 21
†Kaiser-i-Hind	11,500	Headlam	Nov. 21	Nov. 28
Comorin	15,000	Cartwright	Nov. 28	Dec. 5

FORTNIGHTLY TO AUSTRALIA.
From London and Marseilles.

†Mongolia	17,000	Rhodes	Sept. 5	Sept. 11
Narkunda	17,000	Parker	Sept. 19	Sept. 26
†Athay	15,000	Niven	Oct. 3	Oct. 9
Nevasa	21,000	Townshend	Oct. 17	Oct. 24
†Chitral	15,000	Sizzers	Oct. 31	Nov. 6
Maloja	21,000	Browning	Nov. 14	Nov. 21
†Moldavia	17,000	Allis	Nov. 28	Dec. 5
Naldera	16,000	Harrison	Dec. 12	Dec. 19

COLOMBO AND CALCUTTA.
"One class" Service at Special Fares. Calling Southampton.

Bangalore (cargo)	6,000	—	Sept. 12	—
†Nankin	7,000	Tickell	Sept. 26	—
Bhutan (cargo)	6,000	—	Oct. 10	—

CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN.
Fortnightly Direct Service, calling at Southampton.

Morea	11,000	Holland	Sept. 5	Sept. 12
Mongolia (cargo)	11,000	—	Sept. 6	—
†Karmala	9,000	Rollo	Sept. 13	—
Macedonia	11,000	Morton	Sept. 19	Sept. 26
Rawalpindi	17,000	Ettringer	Oct. 3	Oct. 10
Kalyan	9,000	Cooper	Oct. 16	

Taking Passengers † for Malta, ‡ for Port Sudan.
§ Not calling Southampton.
‡ Taking also 3rd Cabin Passengers.

BRITISH INDIA.
(Under Contract with the Government of India.)
BOMBAY, PORT OKHA AND/OR BEDI
BUNDER (JAMNAGAR) AND KARACHI.

Ship.	Tons.	Mid'shro.	Antwerp.	LONDON
†WARFIELD	6,000	Sept. 2	Sept. 6	Sept. 13
DUMRA	7,124	Sept. 24	Sept. 27	Oct. 4
DOMALA	8,441	Oct. 15	Oct. 18	Oct. 25
†HATIMURA	6,666	Nov. 5	Nov. 8	Nov. 15

* Cargo steamer. † Calls Port Sudan.

COLOMBO, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

Ship.	Tons.	Antwerp.	Mid'shro.	LONDON
MANORA	7,929	—	Aug. 30	Sept. 6
MORADA	8,500	Sept. 3	Sept. 6	Sept. 13
MULRERA	9,100	Sept. 17	Sept. 27	Oct. 4
MANTOLA	8,068	Oct. 1	Oct. 11	Oct. 18

PORT SUDAN, ADEN, AND EAST AFRICAN PORTS.

Ship.	Tons.	Antwerp.	Mid'shro.	LONDON	M'seilles.
MADURA	9,077	—	—	—	Sept. 6
MATIANA	9,067	Sept. 6	Sept. 17	Sept. 26	Oct. 4
MALDA	9,066	Oct. 4	Oct. 15	Oct. 24	Nov. 1
MODASA	9,070	Nov. 1	Nov. 12	Nov. 21	Nov. 29

QUEENSLAND.

Ship.	Tons.	Mid'shro.	Immingham	LONDON
A STEERER	—	—	—	—

CHIEF PASSENGER OFFICE,
Manager, F. H. Grosvenor.
P. & O. HOUSE, 14, COCKSPUR-ST., S.W.1.

City Passenger Office, 130, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3. Strand Office, Passage and Freight (A. P. Case, Manager), Australia House, W.C.2. Paris, Société Française P. & O., 2 Bld. des Capucines. Monte Carlo, Cie. Gle. Trans. P. & O. Agents, Avenue de Monte Carlo.
FREIGHT OR GENERAL BUSINESS.
P. & O. or B.I. Offices, 122, LEADENHALL-ST., E.C.3.
B.I. Agents :—
GRAY, DAWES & Co., 122 LEADENHALL-ST., E.C.3.
Freight Brokers :—
P. & O. Escombe, McGrath and Co., 13, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3; B.I.S.N. Co., Gellatly, Hankey and Co., Ltd., Dock House, Billiter-street, E.C.3; Middlehurst to Bombay and Karachi; Gossage and Smith, Ltd., 14a, Billiter-street, E.C.3; and (Queensland Line) Birt, Potter and Hughes, 2, Fenchurch-avenue, London, E.C.2.

NEW ZEALAND LINE.
Regular Four-Weekly Passenger Sailings from Southampton to NEW ZEALAND and AUSTRALIA.

VIA PANAMA CANAL.
Single-berth Cabins and Bath-room Suites.

Ship.	Tons.	SOUTHAMPTON
RANGITANE (new motor vessel)	17,000	Sept. 29
†ROTORUA	12,500	Oct. 17
REMUERA	11,500	Oct. 24
RANGITIKI (new motor vessel)	17,000	Nov. 12
RUAHINE	11,000	Dec. 19

* Via Suez. † 1st and 3rd Class Passengers.
Apply to the Shaw, Savill & Albion Co., Ltd., Agents, 138, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3 (Telephone 5220), or the Trans-Pacific Passenger Agency, Ltd. (W. L. James, General Manager), 14, Cockspur-street (first floor), London, S.W.1 (Tele., Regent 6724).

UNION S.S. CO. of NEW ZEALAND
LTD., TO NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA.
By any Atlantic Line to Canada or U.S.A.; thence via VANCOUVER or SAN FRANCISCO.

	From ‡ Vancouver.	From † San Francisco.
AORANGI	Sept. 17	—
MAKURA	—	Oct. 1
NIAGARA	Oct. 15	—
MAUNGANUI	—	Oct. 29

‡ Canadian-Australasian Line, via Honolulu, Fiji, and Auckland to Sydney. † Royal Mail Line via Tahiti, Rarotonga, Wellington, to Sydney.
Apply the Trans-Pacific Passenger Agency, Ltd. (W. L. James, General Manager), 14, Cockspur-street (first floor), London, S.W.1 (Tele., Regent 6724) or for Vancouver service any office of the Canadian Railways.

P. & O. BRANCH SERVICE.
FAST STEAMERS TO AUSTRALIA.
Via Malta, Port Said, Suez, and Colombo.
ONE CLASS ONLY AT LOWEST FARES.

	Tons.	London.	Plymouth.	Liverpool
BARRABOOL	13,000	—	—	Sept. 20
BALRANALD	13,000	Oct. 10	Oct. 11	—
BALLAT	13,000	Oct. 24	Oct. 25	—
BENDIGO	13,000	Nov. 7	Nov. 8	—

Also 3rd CABIN BOOKINGS for

	Tons.	London.	Marseilles.
R.M.S. MONGOLIA	17,000	Sept. 5	Sept. 11
R.M.S. MOLDAVIA	17,000	Nov. 28	Dec. 5

Apply P. & O., 130, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3, 14-16, Cockspur-street, London, S.W.1, or Australia House, Strand, London, W.C.2.

AUSTRALIA
BY THE
ORIENT LINE
Under Contract to carry His Majesty's Mails.
Through Tickets to NEW ZEALAND and TASMANIA.
Tickets interchangeable with other lines.
HOLIDAY TRIPS TO SPAIN, MOROCCO, RIVIERA, ITALY, EGYPT, and CEYLON.
CRUISES by 20,000-TON STEAMERS.

	Tons.	London.	Toulon.	Naples.
ORVIETO	12,000	Aug. 30	Sept. 5	Sept. 7
ORONTES	20,000	Sept. 13	Sept. 19	Sept. 21
ORONSAY	20,000	Sept. 27	Oct. 3	Oct. 5
OTRANTO	20,000	Oct. 11	Oct. 17	Oct. 19
OXFORD	20,000	Oct. 25	Oct. 31	Nov. 2
ORANTO	20,000	Nov. 8	Nov. 14	Nov. 16
OSTERLEY	20,000	Nov. 22	Nov. 28	Nov. 30
ORMONDE	15,000	Dec. 6	Dec. 12	Dec. 14

Managers, ANDERSON, GREEN and Co., Ltd., Head Office, 5, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3; Branch Offices, 14, Cockspur-street, S.W.1; No. 1, Australia House, Strand.

ELLERMAN LINES
CITY HALL

BUCKNALL
LIVERPOOL to EGYPT, SUDAN, INDIA & CEYLON.

Steamer.	Tons.	Date.	Destination.
City of Valencia	7,329	Sept. 4	Bombay and Karachi
City of Calcutta	7,679	Sept. 15	Colombo and Calcutta
City of London	8,956	Sept. 16	Bombay and Karachi
City of Nagpur	10,152	Sept. 27	Bombay and Karachi
City of Exeter	7,582	Oct. 1	Colombo and Calcutta
City of Simla	9,468	Oct. 4	Bombay and Karachi
City of Canterbury	8,421	Oct. 11	Calcutta

Calls (a) Marseilles, (b) P. Sudan, (c) Madras.
MEDITERRANEAN AND LEVANT.

Egyptian	2,946	Sept. 6	Malta and Alexandria
Algerian	2,304	Sept. 22	Smyrna and Constant.

LONDON TO SOUTH AFRICA.

City of Manchester	5,564	Sept. 12	Cape Town, Algoa
City of Poona	7,485	Sept. 27	Bay, East London.
City of Cairo	7,582	Oct. 14	and Natal.

MARSEILLES TO STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.
Regular freight service with limited accommodation for passengers at reduced rates. Sailings on application.
Sailings subject to cancellation without notice.
LONDON : 104-6, Leadenhall-st., E.C. Tele., Ave. 9340
LIVERPOOL : Tower-bldgs., Water-st. " Cent. 8440
GLASGOW : 75, Bothwell-street " Cent. 9222

BIBBY LINE.
THE FIRST CLASS ONLY FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE OF TWIN-SCREW OIL-DRIVEN MAIL VESSELS TO MARSEILLES, BOYNTON, PALESTINE, PORT SUDAN, CEYLON, BURMA, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, and SOUTHERN INDIA.

Vessel.	Tons.	Sailing Liverpool	Sailing Marseilles.
Yorkshire	13,500	Sept. 5	Sept. 13
Leicestershire	12,000	Sept. 19	Sept. 27
Worcestershire	12,000	Oct. 3	Oct. 11
Oxfordshire	12,500	Oct. 17	Oct. 25

BIBBY BROS. and Co., 26, Chapel-street, Liverpool, 22, Pall Mall, London, S.W.1. Tele., Regent 8066, 8087.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
FROM MARSEILLES (Service Contractuelle).
CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN.
CHENONCEAUX ... Sept. 11 and Sept. 25 ... ARMAND BEHIC
GEN. DUCHESNE ... Sept. 5 and Sept. 19 ... AV. H. GARROS
LAMARTINE ... Sept. 9 and Sept. 23 ... PIERRE LOTI
LOTUS ... Sept. 2 and Sept. 16 ... ANGKOR
For passages and all particulars apply to the Company's Agents, 16, Cockspur-street, S.W.1, and 38, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3, LONDON ; 72, Fenchurch-st., E.C.3, and 9, PALL MALL, and all Passenger and Tourist Agents.

UNION-CASTLE LINE.
SOUTH AFRICA, EAST and WEST AFRICA.
ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

	London.	Southampton.
*ARUNDEL CASTLE	Aug. 29	—
†DURBAN CASTLE	Sept. 4	—
‡CARNARVON CASTLE	—	Sept. 5
‡GRANTULLY CASTLE	Sept. 11	—

* Via Madeira. † Via Plymouth and Las Palmas.
‡ Via Mediterranean Ports and Suez Canal.
Special Cheap Cruises and Non-stop TOURS TO SOUTH AFRICA.
at reduced return fares by Mail Vessels sailing 5th and 19th December, 1930 ; 2nd and 30th January, 1931.
Apply to the Head Office, 3, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3. West End Agency, 125 Pall Mall, S.W.1.

SHIPPING (continued)

CUNARD LINE.
U.S.A.—CANADA.
SOUTHAMPTON—CHERBOURG—NEW YORK.

AQUITANIA - - - AUG. 30
*CARMANIA .. Aug. 30 BERENGARIA .. Sept. 6
† Via Havre, not Cherbourg.
LIVERPOOL—COBH—NEW YORK.

CARINTHIA - - - AUG. 30
*SAMARIA .. Sept. 2 †LACONIA .. Sept. 6
* Via Belfast and Boston, not Cobh. ‡ Calls Galway and Boston.
SOUTHAMPTON—CHERBOURG—QUEBEC—MONTREAL.

*AURANIA - - - AUG. 30
ASCANIA .. Sept. 6 ALAUNIA .. Sept. 13
Calls Cobh.
LIVERPOOL—GLASGOW—BELFAST—QUEBEC—MONTREAL.

ANDANIA - - - AUG. 29
†ATHENIA .. Sept. 6 ANTONIA .. Sept. 12,
† From Glasgow previous day.
Apply Cunard Line, London, 51, Bishopsgate, E.C.2, 26-27, Cockspur-street, S.W.1 ; Liverpool, Pier Head ; and principal passenger agencies.

OCEANIC HOUSE, 1, COCKSPUR-ST. S.W.1.

WHITE STAR LINE.
SUMMER SUNSHINE AT CHRISTMAS.
SPECIAL 17 DAY CRUISE, from £36.
SPAIN, PORTUGAL AND ATLANTIC ISLES.
28 S.S. LAURENTIC, 18,724 tons.
LIVERPOOL, DEC. 18, SOUTHAMPTON, DEC. 20, sending Christmas Day at Las Palmas.

TWO WINTER CRUISES TO SOUTHERN SEAS.
S.S. CALGARIC, 16,063 tons.
EACH 17 DAYS FROM £36.
SPAIN, PORTUGAL AND MEDITERRANEAN from SOUTHAMPTON, JAN. 21.
SPAIN, ATLANTIC ISLES AND NORTH AFRICA from SOUTHAMPTON, FEB. 21.

RED STAR TO NEW YORK.
FROM SOUTHAMPTON & CHERBOURG.
(4) Westernland .. .. Aug. 30
(6) Belgenland .. .. Sept. 6

TO CANADA.
SOUTHAMPTON TO HALIFAX, N.S.
(4) Westernland .. .. Sat., Aug. 30
(4) Pennland .. .. Sat., Sept. 13
From Antwerp previous day.
(4) Tourist, Third Cabin and Third Class Passengers only.
(6) First, Tourist Third Cabin, and Third Class Passengers.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.
LONDON'S LARGEST LINERS.
LONDON to NEW YORK,
Via Boulogne.
FIRST CLASS PASSENGERS ONLY.

*Minnetonka, 21,998 tons	Sept. 30	Sept. 27
*Minnewaska, 21,716 tons	Sept. 13	Oct. 11

TOURIST THIRD CABIN PASSENGERS ONLY.
Minnekahda, 17,281 tons .. Sept. 6 | Oct. 4
* Carrying also freight, including refrigerated cargo.
Apply also Leadenhall-street, E.C.3, or Local Agents.

NEW YORK.
WEEKLY DEPARTURES.
SUNNY SOUTHERN ROUTE.
FAST ITALIAN DE LUXE SERVICES.

Sept. 12 from GENOA
" 13 " NAPLES
" 15 " GIBRALTAR
"AUGUSTUS"
N.G.I. LINE.

Other Sailings : Sept. 28, Oct. 17, Oct. 31, Nov. 19, Nov. 29.

Sept. 19 from GENOA
" 20 " NAPLES
" 22 " GIBRALTAR
"CONTE BIANCAMANO"
LLOYD SABAUDO LINE.

Other Sailings : Oct. 3, Oct. 24, Nov. 7, Nov. 25, Dec. 10.

Sept. 23 from TRIESTE
" 25 " NAPLES
" 28 " LISBON
"VULCANIA"
COSULICH LINE, Ltd.

Other Sailings : Oct. 7, Oct. 27, Nov. 11, Nov. 27, Dec. 16.

APPLY IN LONDON TO ALL PRINCIPAL TRAVEL AGENTS, or :—
N.G.I. LINE,
16, Waterloo-place, S.W.1.
(Regent 7772.)

LLOYD SABAUDO LINE, 32, Haymarket, S.W.1. (Gerrard 5082.)
COSULICH LINE, 16, Waterloo-place, S.W.1. (Gerrard 8116.)

LLOYD TRIESTINO & MARITTIMA ITALIANA.
REGULAR SERVICES TO INDIA.
QUICKEST ROUTE TO EGYPT, SYRIA, AND PALESTINE.

	From Trieste.
EGYPT	Weekly on Saturdays
CONSTANTINOPLE	Thursdays
PALESTINE	Fortnightly on
INDIA	Every 4th Friday ; Fortnightly
" (from Genoa)	Every 4th Friday ; Service.

MAGNIFICENTLY EQUIPPED VESSELS.
Apply to Lloyd Triestino-Cosulich Line, Ltd., 16, Waterloo-place, London, S.W.1 (Gerrard 8116). City : Griffiths, Tate and Co., 71, St. Mary Axe, E.C.3. Or Principal Tourist Agencies.

FRENCH LINE C.G.T.
UNSURPASSED SERVICES
for the Non-Stop Route
PLYMOUTH DIRECT TO NEW YORK.
"THE ROUTE THAT CUTS OFF THE CORNER" BY AVOIDING A PASSAGE DOWN CHANNEL.
EXPRESS LUXURY LINERS
CARRYING FIRST AND SECOND CLASSES ONLY.
FAST "CABIN" LINERS
CARRYING CABIN AND TOURIST THIRD CABIN CLASSES ONLY.

	From Plymouth.	Due New York.
"ROCHAMBEAU" (c)	Aug. 30	Sept. 7
"ILE DE FRANCE" (c)	Sept. 4	Sept. 10
"LAFAYETTE" (c)	Sept. 6	Sept. 14
"PARIS" (c)	Sept. 11	Sept. 17
"FRANCE" (c)	Sept. 17	Sept. 23
"DE GRASSE" (c)	Sept. 20	Sept. 28

(c) Express Service First and Second Classes only.
(c) First Cabin and Tourist Third Cabin Service.
Also
HAVRE TO HOUSTON Texas (Cabin Class) MONTHLY.
HAVRE TO
NORTH PACIFIC COAST PORTS
LOS ANGELES, SAN FRANCISCO, SEATTLE, VANCOUVER. (First Class only.)
PLYMOUTH TO WEST INDIES.
TRINIDAD, VENEZUELA, COLOMBIA, PANAMA.
S.S. "PELLERIN DE LATTOCHE" .. Sept. 4
S.S. "FLANDRE" .. .. .. Oct. 6
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CUBA—MEXICO—TEXAS.
OZEAN LINE.

	From Southampton.
HAVANA	
VERA CRUZ	RIO PANUCO .. .. Sept. 18th.
TAMPICO	RIO BRAVO .. .. Sept. 14th.
GALVESTON	Wainwright Bros. and Co., Ltd.,
HOUSTON	21, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3.

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Frequent departures of special cruising steamers.
SEA AND LAND HOLIDAYS.
Special reduced summer fares from £11.
Apply for full programme free on request.
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MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE OF TWIN-SCREW MAIL VESSELS
LONDON, MARSEILLES, GENOA, NAPLES, PORT SAID, PORT SUDAN, COLOMBO, CALCUTTA.

	Tons.	London.	Marseilles.	Genoa.	Naples.
ARLANZA	14,622	Sept. 12	—	—	—
DARRO	11,484	—	—	Sept. 19	Sept. 18
†TORITA	9,296	—	—	Sept. 18	—
ASTURIAS (M.V.)	22,071	Sept. 26	—	—	—
DESEADO	11,477	—	—	Sept. 27	—
*ALMANZORA	15,551	Oct. 10	—	—	—
DESNA	11,485	—	—	Oct. 11	—
ALCANTARA (M.V.)	22,181	Oct. 24	—	—	—

* Calls Madeira. † Omits Portugal.
‡ Proceeding West Coast via Straits of Magellan.
EUROPE—NORTH PACIFIC.
THE PACIFIC LINE
TO
WEST COAST OF SOUTH AMERICA.
CHILE, BERMUDA, HAVANA — Via France, Spain. — PERU, PANAMA CANAL

Vessel.	Gross Tons.	From Liverpool.
ORDUNA	15,507	Oct. 2
OROPESA	12,075	Oct. 16
ORBITA	15,495	Oct. 30
OROYA (omits Bermuda)	12,257	Nov. 13

TOUR ROUND SOUTH AMERICA.
ORDUNA, January 6, 1931.
CRUISES BY
R.M.S.P. "ATLANTIS" TO TRIPOLI, ATHENS, RHODES, SYRACUSE, NAPLES, &c.
From SOUTHAMPTON, SEPTEMBER 12.
22 Days. Fares 40 Guineas and upward.
TO MALAGA, ATHENS, RHODES, HOLY LAND & EGYPT.
From SOUTHAMPTON, OCTOBER 10.
26 Days. Fares 40 Guineas and upward.
SPECIAL CHRISTMAS CRUISE TO MEDITERRANEAN, &c.
From SOUTHAMPTON, DECEMBER 19.
19 Days. Fares 38 Guineas and upward.
Unsurpassed Cuisine.

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LIVERPOOL,—Gorse, Water-street.
PARIS—12, Boulevard des Capucines. Or Local Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC CANADA & U.S.A.
SOUTHAMPTON
TO QUEBEC AND MONTREAL
(Via Cherbourg.)

EMPRESS OF SCOTLAND (Quebec only)	Aug. 30
MONTCALM	Sept. 3
EMPRESS OF FRANCE (Quebec only)	Sept. 6
DUCHESS OF RICHMOND	Sept. 10

LIVERPOOL
TO QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.

DUCHESS OF BEDFORD	Aug. 29
MINNEDOSA (B.G.)	Aug. 30
DUCHESS OF YORK (B.G.)	Sept. 5
DUCHESS OF ATHOLL	Sept. 13

(B.) via Belfast. (G.) via Greenock.
GLASGOW TO QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.

MINNEDOSA	Aug. 29
DUCHESS OF YORK	Sept. 6

JAPAN AND CHINA
VIA CANADA (from Vancouver).

EMPRESS OF ASIA	Sept. 18
Latest connecting steamer from Southampton	Sept. 6
EMPRESS OF CANADA (via Honolulu)	Oct. 2
Latest connecting steamer from Southampton	Sept. 20

NEW ZEALAND & AUSTRALIA
Via Canadian Pacific and Canadian Australasian Mail Service from
Vancouver to Honolulu, Suva, Auckland, and Sydney.
AORANGI .. Sept. 17 NIAGARA .. Oct. 15
Travellers always carry Canadian Pacific Express Travellers' Cheques.
SIX WEEKS SUN-RAY CRUISE TO THE
ISLES OF THE BLEST
Africa—Palma—Monaco
by DUCHESS OF ATHOLL (20,000 tons, oil-burner) From Liverpool 27th Jan., 1931 (from Bristol 28th Jan.). First class throughout. From £95.
RESERVE NOW !
APPLY CANADIAN PACIFIC,
62-65, Charing Cross, London, S.W.1 ;
103, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3 ;
Royal Liver Building, Liverpool ;
31, Mosley-street, Manchester ;
4, Victoria-square, Birmingham ;
Canute-road, Southampton ;
15a, St. Augustine's-parade, Bristol ;
25, Bothwell-street, Glasgow ; or Local Agents.

AUSTRALIA IN 29 DAYS.
ONE CLASS ONLY.
Calling at Port Said and Colombo.

Moreton Bay	14,145 tons from Southampton	Sept. 3
Hobsons Bay	14,120 tons from Southampton	Oct. 1
Esperance Bay	14,164 tons from Southampton	Oct. 29

Fares £61, £68, £76, £82, £90, £95, £102.
ABERDEEN and COMMONWEALTH LINE.
Apply 2, Australia House, Strand, W.C. ; 14, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3 ; or principal Booking Agents.

NEW ZEALAND IN 32 DAYS BY "MATAROA" AND "TAMAROA"
(oil burners).
SHAW SAVILL & ALBION LINE,
Royal Mail House, 14, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3.

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ALFRED HOLT and Co., Liverpool.
FIRST CLASS PASSENGERS ONLY.
FROM LIVERPOOL AND MARSEILLES TO PORT SAID, THE STRAITS, AND CHINA.
SHORT SEA VOYAGES.
Special Winter Return Fares : Port Said £48, Colombo £95, The Straits £112 10s. Next Sailings :—

HECTOR	13 Sept.	SARPEDON	8 Nov.
ANCHISES	27 Sept.	PATROCLUS	6 Dec.
KENEX	11 Oct.	ANTENOR	3 Jan.

London Agents, John Swire and Sons, Ltd., 8, Billiter-square, E.C.3, or principal Travel Agents.

BLUE FUNNEL AND WHITE STAR ABERDEEN JOINT SERVICE TO
SOUTH AFRICA & AUSTRALIA.
A Combined Service offering Unequalled Facilities at Moderate Fares.
(1) S.S. ASCANIUS From Liverpool 13th SEPT.
(2) S.S. THEMISTOCLES " Liverpool 10th OCT.
(1) S.S. ULYSSES " Liverpool 8th NOV.
(1) First Class only.
(2) First and Third Class.
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WHITE STAR LINE, 30, James-street, Liverpool ; 1, Cockspur-street, London, S.W.1 ; 14, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.

LUXURY CRUISES to WEST INDIES.

1931		Tons	Days	From
January 20	"Laconia"	20,000	43	92 guineas
January 21	"Duchess of Richmond"	20,000	45	95 "
January 23	"Atlantis"	16,000	45	97 "
January 24	"Arandora Star"	15,000	46	99 "

Apply :—
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81, PICCADILLY, W.1.
87, GRACECHURCH-STREET, E.C.3.
And 50 Branches.

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(JAPAN MAIL.)
FORTNIGHTLY PASSENGER, CARGO SERVICE to COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG, SHANGHAI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA.

	Tons.	London.	Marseilles.	Naples.
HAKOZAKI MARU	10,500	Aug. 29	Sept. 5	Sept. 7
TERUKUNI MARU	11,800	Sept. 11	Sept. 18	Sept. 20
HAKUSAN MARU	10,400	Sept. 26	Oct. 3	Oct. 5

Also calling at Gibraltar.
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Through Bookings from Europe.
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(A Limited Company Incorporated in Japan.)
West End Agency, Cunard Line, 25-27, Cockspur-st., S.W.1.

FABRE LINE.

	Marseilles.	Alexandria.	Jaffa.	Beyrut.
"SINAIA"	Sept. 6	Sept. 15	Sept. 17	Sept. 18
"CANADA"	Sept. 13	Sept. 17	Sept. 19	Sept. 20
"PROVIDENCE"	Sept. 28	Sept. 30	Oct. 2	Oct. 3
"PATRIA"	Oct. 14	Oct. 16	Oct. 17	Oct. 18
"PROVIDENCE"	Oct. 18	Oct. 22	Oct. 23	Oct. 24
"ALESIA"	Oct. 28	Nov. 2	Nov. 4	Nov. 4
"PATRIA"	Nov. 8	Nov. 12	Nov. 12	Nov. 11

* Calls MALTA Oct. 30.
THROUGH RATES FROM LONDON.
Apply JAPP HATCH and Co., Ltd.,
166, Piccadilly, London, W.1. Tele., Gerrard 4494.

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Incorporating the services of the former ROYAL NETHERLANDS WEST INDIA MAIL.
Fortnightly passenger and mail service to Barbados, Trinidad, La Guaira, Pto. Cabello, Curaçao, Pto. Colombia, Cartagena, and Pto. Limon.
Next Sailings from Dover :—

S.S. "STUYVESANT"	Sept. 6
S.S. "VENEZUELA"	Sept. 20
S.S. "VAN RENSSELAER"	Oct. 4

DOVER TO DEMERARA SERVICE VIA MADEIRA.

S.S. "COMMEWYNE"	Sept. 13
S.S. "PRINS FREDERIK HENDRIK"	Oct. 4
S.S. "ORANJE NASSAU"	Oct. 25

For Passage Rates and full particulars apply to :—
Phs. Van Ommeren (London), Ltd., 18-19, Pall Mall, London, S.W.1. Phone, Regent 4336.
Or to CITY OFFICE, 27, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3. (Phone, Monument 0021.)

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FROM SOUTHAMPTON FORTNIGHTLY
to ALGIERS and GENOA
by the luxurious Dutch East Indian Mail Ships of the
NEDERLAND Royal Mail LINE
M.S. P. C. HOOFT
S.S. KONINGIN DER NEDERLANDEN .. 11th Sept. 25th Sept.
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BRITAIN'S LATEST AND MOST LUXURIOUS LINERS
to
LISBON, MADEIRA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO, BUENOS AIRES.

"AVILA STAR"	From	12	SEPT.
"ALMEDA STAR"	London	26	SEPT.
"ANDALUCIA STAR"	and	17	OCT.
"AVELONA STAR"	Boulogne	31	OCT.

NO EMIGRANTS—FIRST CLASS ONLY.
ALSO BUENOS AIRES DIRECT FORTNIGHTLY.
Blue Star Line Express Cabin Service. Fare from £50.
STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN. Monthly from £60.

SUNSHINE CRUISES
By the World's Most Delightful Cruising Liner.
"ARANDORA STAR,"
Of all the famous ships that cruise in the Waters of Romance, none can approach the "Arandora Star" for sheer charm and comfort. Her public rooms are palatial, yet planned with such taste that one feels at home in them all.

From Southampton, Sept. 19th for 24 days to
SPAIN, PALERMO, KOTOR, RAGUSA, BRIONI, VENICE, CORFU, TRIPOLI, BALEARIC ISLANDS, CEUTA (FOR TETUAN).

From Southampton Oct. 14th for 24 days to
TANGIER, PALERMO, RHODES, CONSTANTINOPLE, ATHENS, MAL

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THE NEW SAVOY HOTEL.
(On the Sea Front.)

TORQUAY'S LATEST AND BEST FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. UNDER EXPERT MANAGEMENT, WITH UNEQUALLED CUISINE AND EVERY MODERN LUXURY. SAME PROPRIETORS AS

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Telegrams: Perfection, Torquay. Tele., 2161. Garage.

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First-class charmingly appointed Hotel, facing sea (A.A.). Every bed has a Vi-spring overlay mattress on a box-spring. Hot and cold running water in every bed room. Telegrams: Sunray, Worthing.

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RUMBLING BRIDGE HOTEL,
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UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT.
Finest grounds of any Scottish hotel; excellent centre for motorists; the beautiful Duke of Devon in hotel grounds; putting, bowls, and tennis.
Golf, one mile. Telephone, 7 Muckhart.
Postal Address.—The Hotel Rumbling Bridge, Scotland.
For Tariff apply JOHN BOGGO, Proprietor.

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3 *lines* 4*s.* 6*d.* (*minimum*)

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THE AMBASSADOR On the new Boulevard Haussmann.
The largest Continental Hotel. 600 rooms. 600 baths.

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RESTAURANT open to non-residents.

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In the heart of the fashionable centre.

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FAMILY HOTEL. Full board from 50 francs.

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THE LANCASTER HOTEL and RESTAURANT.
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THE SMARTEST. THE MOST MODERN.
Tariff with plan sent on request.

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HOTEL AND RESTAURANT, RUE DE RIVOLI
OVERLOOKING THE TUILERIES GARDENS.

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25, Avenue Montaigne (Champs-Elysées).
Same management CALIFORNIE PALACE, CANNES.

THE
HOTEL-RESTAURANT RITZ
PLACE VENDÔME.

ROYAL HAUSSMANN 2-4, BOULEVARD HAUSSMANN.
An hotel of distinction. Most central location.

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100 rooms. 25-150frs. Meals 25frs. Inclusive from 65frs.

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The finest mountain district in Europe. Best time, May and June, September and October.
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Como, Cernobbio, Moltrasio, Cadenabbia, Menaggio, Bellagio-Tremezzina, Lanzo Intelvi.
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All sorts of entertainments; golf, tennis, yachting, swimming (beaches), fishing, &c.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY TO
SEZIONE ALBERGHI and TURISMO, COMO, ITALY.

PUBLIC NOTICES
4 *lines* 16*s.* (*minimum*)

LONDON BUILDING ACT, 1894. HEIGHT OF BUILDINGS. CUNARD HOUSE, NEW BUILDING at Nos. 56-95, LEADENHALL-STREET, abutting also upon CREECHURCH-LANE, BURY-STREET, and SUSSEX-PLACE, to a GREATER HEIGHT than that prescribed by the above Act.
Plans and particulars of the proposed building and a copy of the consent of the Council may be inspected between the hours of 10 a.m. and 5 p.m. (10 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. Saturdays) at the Office of the Superintending Architect, The County Hall, Westminster Bridge, S.E.1.
Dated the 22th day of August, 1930.
(Signed) MEWES and DAVIS, Architects, 22 Cavendish-street, W.1.

LEGAL NOTICES
4 *lines* 8*s.* (*minimum*)

ARTHUR WILLIAM MERA deceased. Pursuant to the Trustee Act, 1925. Notice is hereby given that all persons having CLAIMS or DEMANDS against the ESTATE of ARTHUR WILLIAM MERA, late of 5, Park Villas, High Road, Loughton in the County of Essex, who died on the 21st day of July 1930, and whose Will was proved in the Principal Probate Registry of the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice on the 21st day of August 1930, by Arthur Louis Mera and Frederick George Mera, two of the Executors therein named, are required to send particulars of such claims or demands to us, the undersigned, as Solicitors for the Executors, on or before the 6th day of November 1930, after which date the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased, having regard only to the claims then received.
Dated this 29th day of August 1930.
ATTWATER & LIELL, 110, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.2. Solicitors to the said Executors.

COLONEL CLARENCE FORBES FEARNSIDE Deceased. All persons having CLAIMS against the ESTATE of COLONEL CLARENCE FORBES FEARNSIDE late of Riverside, North Vancouver, British Columbia (who died on the 29th day of June 1930 and whose Will was proved in the Principal Probate Division on the 22nd day of August 1930 by the National Bank of India Ltd., 26, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.2, the sole Executor named in the said Will) are hereby required to send particulars thereof in writing to the undersigned on or before the 8th day of November 1930, after which date the Estate will be distributed having regard only to the claims then notified.
Dated this 27th day of August 1930.
SANDERSON LEE & Co. 7-11, Moorgate, E.C.2. Solicitors to the said Executor.

EDWARD WRIGHT PAILTHORPE deceased. Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925 Notice is hereby given that all CREDITORS and persons having any claims or demands against the Estate of EDWARD WRIGHT PAILTHORPE late of "Marks" Longdown in the County of Devon deceased (who died on the 6th day of May 1930 and whose Will with one Codicil was proved by Lily Pailthorpe formerly of "Marks" Longdown aforesaid but now of 54, Bristol Road, Edgbaston in the County of Warwick Hugh Stanley Pailthorpe of 69 Gough Road Edgbaston aforesaid and Sydney Cartwright of 4, Paternoster Square London the Executors therein named on the 1st July 1930 in the Principal Probate Registry) are hereby required to send particulars in writing of their debts or claims to the undersigned the Solicitors of the said Executors on or before the 1st day of November 1930 and notice is hereby also given that after that day the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Edward Wright Pailthorpe deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which the said Executors shall then have had notice and that they will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim they shall not then have had notice.
Dated this 28th day of August 1930
CATHCART CUNNINGHAM & Co. 4, Paternoster Square, London Solicitors for the said Executors.

FANNY BULLEID deceased. Pursuant to the Trustee Act, 1925. All persons having CLAIMS against the ESTATE of FANNY BULLEID late of 302 Glen Huntly Provincial District of Otago New Zealand Widow who died on the 22nd December 1924 and Probate of whose Will is granted by the Registry of the Otago and Southland District of the Supreme Court of Dunedin New Zealand on the 9th April 1925) was resealed in the Principal Probate Registry, are hereby required to send particulars in writing of their claims to the undersigned the Solicitors for the Executors on or before the 21st day of October 1930 after which date the Executors will proceed to convey and distribute the assets of the deceased to or among the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice and they will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so conveyed or distributed to any person of whose claims they shall not then have had notice.
Dated this 26th day of August 1930
ROOKS, WALES, GODWIN & GALSWORTHY, 16 Kirby-st., Cheapside E.C.2 Solicitors for the said Executors

IN THE HIGH COURT of JUSTICE. Chancery Division. Mr. Justice Bennett. In the Matter of the "N." PNEUMATIC TYRE COMPANY (1928) LIMITED and in the Matter of the Companies Act 1929. Notice is hereby given that the ORDER of the High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, dated the 28th day of July 1930, CONFIRMING the REDUCTION of the CAPITAL of the above named Company from £45,000 to £21,969-5-0 and the minute approved by the Court showing with respect to the capital of the Company as altered the several particulars required by the Statute was registered by the Registrar of Companies on the twentieth day of August 1930.
Dated this 25th day of August 1930
SUGDEN & HEXTALL, 37/63 Cheapside, London, E.C.2. Solicitors for the above named Company.

No. 00343 of 1930.
IN the HIGH COURT of JUSTICE. Chancery Division. Companies Court. Mr. Justice Maugham. In the Matter of PAUL GUILLAUME BRANDON DAVIS Limited and in the Matter of the Companies Act, 1929. Notice is hereby given, that a PETITION for the WINDING UP of the above-named Company for the High Court of Justice was on the 26th day of August 1930, presented to the said Court by PAUL GUILLAUME of 59 rue la Bastie Paris in the Republic of France Art Expert. And that the said Petition is directed to be heard before the Court sitting at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London, W.C. on the 14th day of October 1930, and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous to support or oppose the making of an Order on the said Petition may appear at the time of hearing in person or by his Counsel for that purpose; and a copy of the Petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same by the undersigned on payment of the regulated charge for the same.
Dated this 26th day of August 1930.
WATKINS, PULLEYN & ELLISON, 14, Grays Inn Square, London, W.C.1.
NOTE.—Any person who intends to appear on the hearing of the said Petition must serve on or send by post to the above-named, notice in writing of his intention so to do. The Notice must state the name and address of the person, or, if a firm, the name and address of the firm, and must be signed by the person or firm, or his or their solicitor (if any), and must be served, or, if posted, must be sent by post in sufficient time to reach the above named not later than 6 o'clock in the afternoon of the 13th day of October 1930.

IN the HIGH COURT of JUSTICE. Probate Divorce and Admiralty Division. (Probate) In the Estate of WILLIAM FRANCIS RAY (also known as WILLIAM FRANCIS REA) deceased. Notice is hereby given that after the expiration of eight days after publication hereof APPLICATION will be made to the Principal Probate Registry of the High Court of Justice for the SEALING of the LETTERS of ADMINISTRATION of the ESTATE of WILLIAM FRANCIS RAY (also known as WILLIAM FRANCIS REA) late of Johannesburg in the Province of the Transvaal in the Union of South Africa, deceased, to be granted by the Supreme Court of South Africa (Transvaal Provincial Division) on the 30th day of June 1930.
Dated the 27th day of August 1930.
(Signed) PIFFARD & SONS 15, Old Jewry Chambers, London, E.C.2. Solicitors and Attorneys for Michael Rea the Administrator.

00555 of 1930.
IN the HIGH COURT of JUSTICE. Chancery Division. Companies Court. Mr. Justice Maugham. In the Matter of THE GODFREY ENGINEERING COMPANY Limited, and In the Matter of The Companies Act 1929. Notice is hereby given that a PETITION for the WINDING UP of the above named Company by the High Court of Justice was on the twentieth day of August 1930 presented to the said Court by the Wood-stock Typewriter Company of 35 East Wacker Drive Chicago in the United States of America being a Corporation incorporated under the Laws of the State of Illinois United States of America And that the said petition is directed to be heard before the Court sitting at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London, on the fourteenth day of October 1930; and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous to support or oppose the making of an order on the said Petition may appear at the time of hearing in person or by his counsel for that purpose; and a copy of the petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same by the undersigned on payment of the regulated charge for the same.
GIBSON USHER & Co. 26, Portugal Street, Lincoln's Inn, London, W.C.2. Solicitors for the Petitioner.
NOTE.—Any person who intends to appear on the hearing of the said petition must serve on or send by post to the above-named, notice in writing of his intention so to do. The notice must state the name and address of the person, or if a firm, the name and address of the firm, and must be signed by the person or firm, or his or their Solicitor (if any), and must be served, or, if posted, must be sent by post in sufficient time to reach the above-named not later than 6 o'clock in the afternoon of the 13th day of October 1930.

JAMES HENRY LOGAN Deceased. Notice is hereby given that after the expiration of eight days APPLICATION will be made in the Principal Probate Registry of the High Court of Justice for the SEALING of the PROBATE of the WILL of JAMES HENRY LOGAN late of 502 Dixwell Road Shanghai China Telegraphist in Imperial and International Communications Limited deceased granted by His Britannic Majesty's Supreme Court for China at Shanghai on the 15th day of May, 1930.
BIRCHAM & Co. Winchester House, Old Broad-street, E.C.2. Solicitors for Edward Hugh Folkwine Bradby of Winchester House aforesaid the lawful Attorney of Minnie Logan.

RE THOMAS IGNATIUS CANDY deceased. Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925 Notice is hereby given that all CREDITORS and other persons having any debts, claims or demands against the Estate of THOMAS IGNATIUS CANDY late of 302 Stow Hill Newport in the County of Monmouth Physician deceased (who died on the 1st day of June 1930, and whose Will was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice on the 12th day of August 1930, by his Widow Katherine Candy of 302 Stow Hill Newport aforesaid the sole Executrix therein named) are hereby required to send in the particulars of their debts, claims or demands to us the undersigned, the Solicitors for the said Executrix, on or before the 31st day of October 1930, after which date the said Executrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims and demands of which she shall then have had notice; and she will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased or any part thereof so distributed to any person or persons of whose debts, claims or demands she shall not then have had notice.
Dated this 27th day of August 1930.
LE BRASSEUR & Co. Gloucester Chambers, Newport, Mon. Solicitors for the said Executrix.

IN the HIGH COURT of JUSTICE. Chancery Division. Companies Court. Mr. Justice Maugham. In the Matter of THE WARWICK TYPEWRITER COMPANY Limited and In the Matter of the Companies Act, 1929. Notice is hereby given that a PETITION for the WINDING-UP of the above-named Company by the High Court of Justice was, on the twenty-sixth day of August 1930, presented to the said Court by the Woodstock Typewriter Company of 35 East Wacker Drive Chicago in the United States of America being a Corporation incorporated under the Laws of the State of Illinois United States of America And that the said petition is directed to be heard before the Court sitting at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London, on the fourteenth day of October 1930; and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous to support or oppose the making of an order on the said Petition may appear at the time of hearing in person or by his counsel for that purpose; and a copy of the petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same by the undersigned on payment of the regulated charge for the same.
GIBSON USHER & Co. 26, Portugal Street, Lincoln's Inn, London, W.C.2. Solicitors for the Petitioner.
NOTE.—Any person who intends to appear on the hearing of the said petition must serve on or send by post to the above-named, notice in writing of his intention so to do. The notice must state the name and address of the person, or if a firm, the name and address of the firm, and must be signed by the person or firm, or his or their Solicitor (if any), and must be served, or, if posted, must be sent by post in sufficient time to reach the above-named not later than 6 o'clock in the afternoon of the 13th day of October 1930.

LEGAL NOTICES (continued)

H.M. LAND REGISTRY, LONDON, W.C.2
LAND REGISTRATION ACT, 1925.
NOTICE.—The following LAND is about to be REGISTERED. Objections (if any) addressed to "The Chief Land Registrar, H.M. Land Registry, London, W.C.2." must be made before the expiration of 14 days from the 28th day of August, 1930.

Short Description of land.	Person to be registered.
FREEHOLD	
6, Middle Street, Hastings. (HT.2552.)	Rufus Phillip Thunder, of 55, Magdalen Road, St. Leonards-on-Sea.
3, Fernhurst Gardens, Edgware, Middlesex. (P.67986.)	Edward Streather, of 23, The Mall, Edgware, Middlesex.
Land in Dagenham Road, Rush Green, Romford, Essex. (P.68121.)	Edward Burling, of 103, Market Street, East Ham, E.6.
Land in Farm Road, Morden, Surrey. (P.68215.)	Edward Raymond King, of 5, Southey Road, Wimbledon, S.W.19.
Land fronting Reigate Road, Brockham Lane and Lime Pits Lane, Betchworth, Surrey. (P.68224.)	Sidney Farley, of Brockham Lane, Betchworth, Surrey.
4, Horton Gardens, Horton, Buckinghamshire. (P.68248.)	Arthur William Scopes and Ellen Louisa Scopes, both of 18, Oakley Street, Waterloo Road, S.E.1.
Land in Alexandra Park Road, Wood Green, Middlesex. (P.68255.)	Grosvenor Development Company, Limited, of 135, Fenchurch Street, E.C.3.
Land fronting and to the west of Cambridge Road, Edmonton and Tottenham, Middlesex. (P.68256.)	David John Howells, of Salisbury Hall, Chingford Road, Walthamstow, E.17.
Land in the road leading from Keston to Downe, now known as Shire Lane, Keston, Kent. (P.68262.)	Albert George Thomas Silverthorne, of 61, Ardoch Road, Catford, S.E.6.
81, The Broadway, Mill Hill, Hendon, Middlesex. (P.68269.)	James Bullpitt, of 26, Rycroft Road, Streatham Common, S.W.16.
73, South View Road, Pinner, Middlesex. (P.68276.)	Brenden Young McPeake, of 73, South View Road, Pinner Hill, Middlesex.
43, Parchmore Road, Thornton Heath, Croydon, Surrey. (P.68291.)	Walter Jackson, of 43, Parchmore Road, Thornton Heath, Surrey.
Land in Pemberton Avenue, Compton Avenue, Walthenger Avenue and The Approach, being part of Hare Park Estate, Romford, Essex. (P.68296.)	Lawes Cherry and Co., Limited, of 47, Victoria Street, S.W.1.
40, First Avenue, Walthamstow, Essex. (P.68304.)	Gardner Trust Limited, of 88, Bishopsgate, E.C.2.
Holmbury, Acacia Road, Acton, Middlesex. (P.68337.)	George William Burch, of 23, Goldsmith Road, Acton, W.3.
7, High Road, Wood Green, Middlesex. (P.68338.)	Florence Maidie Stanton, of 88, Avenue Road, Acton, W.3.
28, 30, and 32, Salop Road, Walthamstow, Essex. (P.68360.)	Thomas Henry Wilson, of 34, King Street, Cheapside, E.C.2.
80 to 138 (even), Loughborough Road, Lambeth, London. (392591.)	The London County Council, of The County Hall, Westminster Bridge, S.E.1.
Land between Inner Park Road and Victoria Road, Wimbledon, Wandsworth Borough, London. (392614.)	Richmond Park Estates, Limited, of Sheen Lane, Upper Richmond Road, East Sheen, S.W.14.
LEASEHOLD	
48, Dyne Road, Willesden, Middlesex. (P.68110.)	James Charles Isaacs, of Meadowside, Glamorgan Road, Hampton Wick, Middlesex.
6, Westway, Raynes Park, Merton, Surrey. (P.68225.)	George Henry Wellspring, of 6, Westway, Raynes Park, S.W.20.
Frinton, Northumberland Road, East Barnet, Hertfordshire. (P.68329.)	Elizabeth Spalding, of 10, Hereford Road, Bayswater, W.2.
11, Westway, Raynes Park, Merton, Surrey. (P.68383.)	William Frank Hollands, of 11, Westway, Raynes Park, S.W.20.

J. S. STEWART-WALLACE, Chief Land Registrar.

OLIVE THERESE WHITE, Deceased. Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925 Section 27 Notice is hereby given that all persons having any CLAIMS or DEMANDS against the ESTATE of OLIVE THERESE WHITE, late of 20 Grosvenor Gardens, Willesden Green, in the County of London (who died on the 24th day of March 1930 and to whose Estate Letters of Administration were granted by the Principal Probate Registry on the 16th day of August 1930 to Alice White and the Midland Bank Executor and Trustee Company Limited) are hereby required to send particulars in writing of such claims or demands to me the undersigned Solicitor for the said Administrators on or before the 1st day of November 1930 after which date the said Administrators will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased having regard only to the claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice.
Dated this 27th day of August 1930.
EDWARD P. DAVIS 47 Albemarle Street, Piccadilly, W.1. Solicitor for the said Administrators.

RE CAROLINE LOUISE BEATRICE LEWIS deceased. Pursuant to the Trustee Act, 1925. Notice is hereby given to all persons having any CLAIMS against the ESTATE of CAROLINE LOUISE BEATRICE LEWIS, late of No. 2 The Leas, Folkestone, Kent, spinster, deceased, who died on the 8th day of March 1930, and whose Will was proved in the Principal Probate Registry on the 16th day of August 1930 by Thomas Hulme and John Tudor Davies, sole Executors thereof, in writing, to the undersigned, on or before the 2nd day of November 1930, after which date the Executors will proceed to distribute the assets, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice.
Dated this 27th day of August 1930.
H. R. BRADLEY & HULME 72, Sandgate Road, Folkestone Solicitors for the said Executors.

THOSE having CLAIMS against the deceased Mr. GEORGE GALL SIM, vice-chairman of Messrs. Vickers, Ltd., and who resided at Cliddesden, Basingstoke, Hurst, Kent, will please lodge the same within 10 days with the subscribers.
JAMES and GEORGE COLLIE (Advocates), 7, East Craibstone-street, Aberdeen. Agents for deceased's executors.

THE COMPANIES ACT 1929. SPHINX ELECTRIC LIMITED.
Notice is hereby given Pursuant to Section 238 of the Companies Act, 1929, that a MEETING of the CREDITORS of the above-named Company will be held at the offices of the Company Spilsbury House, 15, Clerkenwell, E.C.1. on Friday the 5th day of September 1930 at 11.30 a.m. for the purposes mentioned in the said Act.
Full particulars and Special Proxy for use at the said meeting must be lodged with the Secretary not later than 12 o'clock noon on the 4th day of September, 1930.
Dated this 28th day of August, 1930.
BEN WORTMAN, Secretary.

WILLIAM WOOD UNDERHILL deceased. Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925. All persons having CLAIMS against the ESTATE of WILLIAM WOOD UNDERHILL of 10 Hartham Road, Holloway, Schoolmaster, who died on the 5th June 1930, are required to send particulars to us on or before the 8th November 1930, after which date the Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Deceased having regard only to the claims of which he may then have had notice.
Dated this 27th day of August 1930.
RUBINSTEIN NASH & Co., 5 & 6 Raymond Buildings, Gray's Inn, W.C.1. Solicitors for the Executor.

ARTICLES FOR SALE AND WANTED
Private Announcements 3 *lines* 6*s.* (*minimum*); *Trade* 3 *lines* 9*s.* (*minimum*)

FURNITURE

FURNITURE. PRIVATE SALE.—The greatest bargain offered for 20 years owing to cancellation of contract for SUPER HOTEL in INDIA. We are instructed to dispose of these fine Lounge Suites at half actual price. They are all made from picked timber to stand climate, and in most cases sold at less than PRE-WAR PRICES.
250 BED-ROOM SETS in oak and white enamel, complete with Bed, £4 17s. 6d. each.
65 Double-size bed-room suites in waxed oak, mahogany, burr walnut, &c., from 11gns. to 65gns.; beds to match.
2 Only hand-made French grey walnut bed-room suites, 26gns.; each cost double; beds to match.
30 Only oak-tinted sent, robed, £4 15s. each.
350 Lounge chairs and Chesterfields in art linen, from 23s. 6d. each to 10gns.
750 Dining-room chairs in oak, mahogany, walnut, &c., from 10s. 6d. each.
300 Real hide lounge chairs, fitted velvet cushions, £3 15s. each to 15gns.; settees to match.
6 Only Chesterfield suites in French damask and velours, £7 15s. each (worth double).
The above are only a few of the bargains on offer.
WE CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION to the Contents of a well-known Peer's Mansion (recently deceased), which are equal to new, being sold at third original cost, comprising exclusive designed 5ft. hand-made Italian figured Walnut Bed-room Suite with Bedstead, Staples spring, &c., cost 170 guineas, now 85 guineas. Also two Weathered Oak Bed-room Suites with Bed and springs, 29 guineas each, cost double. Drawing and Dining Rooms in Chinese Lacquer, Walnut, &c. Chesterfields in Hide and Silk Covers, &c. Every item for furnishing. All goods purchased can remain stored and packed free for country. On view 9-8.
A. MARSH & CO., LTD.,
Furniture Depositories
(Patronized by the Crown, Agents for the Colonies),
114-118, Kentish Town-road, N.W.1.
10 minutes from Oxford and Piccadilly Circuses and all principal tube termini. Est. 1857.

A small COLLECTION of authenticated STATUARY by Picata Costa, P. MacDowell, R.A., E. B. Stephens, A.R.A., and other well-known Victorian Artists, COLLECTION of BRONZES and other Works of Art will be included in a SALE of Furniture at Beech Hill Park, Waltham Abbey, on September 17th, by KEMSLEYS, 164, Bishopsgate, E.C.2.

TEA AND PROVISIONS

THE best Household Tea is sold at 2s. 2d. by HUGHES' CITY of LONDON TEA COMPANY Ltd., 7lb. carriage free, C.O.D. London. Pound sample by post 2s. 8d.—1, Beer-lane, Great Tower-street, E.C.3.

WEARING APPEL

A Good Price by MITCHELL'S, 502, Edgware-road, W.2. Ladies' Gentlemen's DISCARDED CLOTHING, FURS, Uniforms, Linen, Teeth, Jewellery, Plate, &c. Buyer attends free or cash by return. Ambs.1353. Est.1860.

WARDROBE DEALERS compete at our ROOMS for ladies' and gentlemen's SURPLUS APPAREL, fur, and household effects, hence top prices realized. PRIVATE OWNERS invited to send trial parcel to Johnson Dymond and Son, Ltd. (Est. 1793). Auction Rooms, 24-26, Great Queen-street, W.C.2. Sales daily, prompt settlement.

MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.—Trade with the original firm (Est. 150 years. Maximum prices for platinum, gold vulcanite; jewellery, old gold, &c. Cash at once.—Call or post Paget and Co. (Dept. T.), 219, Oxford-street, W.1

SHOOTING AND FISHING

NORFOLK.—1,000 ACRES to be LET for shooting season; partridges, pheasants, hares, &c.—J. PATERSON, Shipdham, Thetford, Norfolk.

TROUT FISHING.—For SALE.—River Anton, close to Test. Just over a quarter of a mile on RIVER ANTON, Lower Clatford, Andover.—Write Secretary, 91, Junction-road, Andover, Hants.

WANTED

GOOD MIXED SHOOTING WANTED, up to £60 per year, preferably Hampshire, Surrey, Kent, or Sussex.—1, Ashurst-walk, Croydon.

BUSINESSES FOR SALE
3 *lines* 7*s.* 6*d.* (*minimum*)

A DOCTOR'S HOUSE near HARLEY-STREET, well Furnished and appointed for letting as fully equipped dental surgeries and consulting rooms. Good lease, very easily managed. No agents.—Write P. D. R., 195 Oxford-street, W.1.

AUCTIONEERS and ESTATE AGENT'S BUSINESS for DISPOSAL, popular South Coast resort; splendid position; established 1927. Net profits last two years average £550; last four months £383. Genuine and capable development. Ill-health sole reason sale. Price £1,200, plus office furniture.—Write Box F.1514, The Times, E.C.4.

ALL the BEST HOTELS, SUITE HOUSES, Tea Rooms, Restaurants.—Call on WAY and WALLER, 2, Hanover-square, W.1. Mayfair 8022 (10 lines).

DEVON (gateway to the Moor).—Unique, small PRIVATE HOTEL, with petrol filling station and shop; 2½ Acres; beautiful position; Freehold £2,875.—GLADDINGS, 8-11, Pavilion-buildings, Brighton.

FOR SALE by PRIVATE TREATY.—The old-established ENGINEERING BUSINESS, including Goodwill, Land, Buildings, Plant, Machinery, Patterns, Drawings, &c., carried on by The Patent Axle-Box and Foundry Co., Ltd., at Wednesfield, near Wolverhampton. The Company has a high reputation for railway axle-boxes in this country, the Colonies, India, and South America, and the Works, comprising 19a. or. 26p. or thereabouts, are freehold, with Railway and Canal accommodation. They comprise Engine House with Electric Power, Pattern Shop, Pattern Stores, Foundries, Dressing Shops, Malleable Iron Annealing Ovens, Machine Shops, Inspection Shops, Packing Shops, Stores, Offices, Mess Rooms, &c. The Works are well equipped with modern machinery and tools suitable for dealing with the class of work produced. The Stock and Stores to be taken over at a valuation. The Works, Plant, &c., may be viewed by arrangement. Applications to be made to The Patent Axle-Box and Foundry Co., Ltd., Wednesfield Foundry, Wednesfield, near Wolverhampton.

GARAGE, established, 24 lock-ups; house suitable conversion flats or shops; freehold; main road, Birmingham.—Statham, Shirley-road, Hall Green, Birmingham.

HOYLAKE, CHESHIRE, opposite Royal Liverpool Golf Links.—Well-established fully-equipped private BOARDING HOUSE; going concern, good living assured. No agents.—Apply J. B. Hughes and Lloyd, Chartered Accountants, 8, Cook-street, Liverpool.

HOTEL and CAFÉ standing in extensive attractive grounds; important main-road position near sea, within easy run of London; 13 bed rooms, dining room, lounge, &c.; garage with flat of four rooms over; select, steady clientele; ample scope for considerably increasing present returns. Price for valuable Freehold property, goodwill, excellent furniture and equipment, £4,500.—HAMMERSLEY, KENNEDY and Co., 33, Davies-street, Berkeley-square, W.1.

KENSINGTON GARDENS (North side).—Beautifully furnished and well-appointed high-class HOTEL; access to Square Garden; doing excellent business; takings, 1929, £2,150; 12 letting rooms, one staff, bath room, drawing room, lounge, dining room, private room, &c.; box-spring mattresses; premises perfect repair. Valuable lease 22 years at £190 per annum. Price £2,300. —Thoroughly genuine and highly recommended by Sole Agents, TOWERS, ELLIS and Co., 141, Inverness-terrace, W.2.

LEADING CANINE BUSINESS for SALE, 25 miles London, finest position in U.K. for selling all varieties; owner retiring.—Write Box N.1916, The Times, E.C.4.

LUNCH and TEA ROOMS, well furnished and lappointed, seating 100, adjoining KENSINGTON HIGH-STREET; trade now £30-£35 per week, could easily be doubled by energetic lady. Price for long and valuable lease, goodwill, and furniture and equipment, only £750. Mayfair 8022.—WAY and WALLER, 5, Hanover-square, W.1.

MAYFAIR.—Old-established SUITE HOUSE for SALE at low price. Up-to-date in every detail. Rents over £4,000 per annum. High-class furniture and appointments.—PERKS and LANNING, 37, Charges-street, W.1. Est. 1883.

MODERN BUILT WEST END HOTEL.—17 guest rooms. Long lease. Price £2,500 only, part can remain.—PERKS and LANNING, 37, Charges-street, S.W.1. Est. 1883.

OLD-WORLD COTTAGE, FREEHOLD, with good up-to-date PETROL STATION; hot and cold water, bath, and electric light; bargain, owner going abroad.—Write D., Smith's Library, Pangbourn, Berks.

OLD-ESTABLISHED BUSINESS, SOUTH WALES, exceptional bargain; confectioners, tea rooms, mixed trade; takings upwards £100 weekly; owner retiring; long lease; cost £1,200; no goodwill; owner retiring; long lease.—Write Box H.454, The Times, E.C.4.

PRIVATE HOTEL or BOARDING HOUSE (established 40 yrs.) Retiring. Rent £100.—Recommended by FAYERMAN and Co., Leamington Spa.

PRIVATE HOTEL at SOUTH KENSINGTON, containing accommodation for 23 guests; good public rooms, private suites, staff rooms; pleasant garden; well-equipped establishment; in present hands for past 10 years; average takings for last five years £2,610 per annum. 29 years' lease at £53 ground-rent. Price £3,500, of which substantial part may remain.—WAY and WALLER, 5, Hanover-square, W.1. Mayfair 8022 (Extension 2).

SOUTH KENSINGTON.—BED and BREAKFAST HOUSE. £

Sporting News

RACING

YORK MEETING

TWO CLOSE FINISHES

(FROM OUR RACING CORRESPONDENT)

A most successful York Meeting was concluded yesterday afternoon in very hot weather. Once again the racing was not only important and interesting but also very exciting. There was another dead heat, this time in the valuable Great Yorkshire Stakes, and the Gimcrack, one of the most important two-year-old events of the season, was won by a very short head. The dead heat was between Parenthesis and British Sailor, and Four Course beat Lampeto in the Gimcrack, so that Lord Ellesmere will be the guest of honour at the Gimcrack Dinner at York in the winter.

Great interest was taken in the appearance of Parenthesis, for he is at the moment one of the favourites for the St. Leger, to be run at Doncaster in rather less than a fortnight's time. He has certainly done well since he was last seen on a racecourse at Ascot and is a nice-looking colt. I do not consider that I am justified in going farther than that, but he does not look quite a St. Leger winner. Well bred as he is, he is not classically bred; still, he accomplished a fine performance yesterday. In the early stages of the race he was fourth behind British Sailor, who was followed into the Straight by Rinmaher and Ravenswood. Quite early in the Straight Parenthesis came through and challenged British Sailor, who, however, held on to his lead until quite close home, when Parenthesis got at him and seemed to have won. But British Sailor, running on most gamely, came again and saved the race. As Parenthesis was giving 24lb. to British Sailor he was probably accomplishing a very good performance. At the same time it is to be noted that British Sailor has not before done anything worthy of note. Still he is well bred, being by Son-in-Law out of Blue Tit. Incidentally he is in the same stable as Singapore, who is not without a chance in the St. Leger on public form. As the owners of the dead-heaters could not agree to divide, and as Lord Woolavington's representative would not accept the challenge of Lord Glanely's, the stakes and the race went to British Sailor. Under the latest rules of betting, however, the wagers stand as if the race were a dead heat and the stakes divided.

Although there was a large field for the Gimcrack Stakes nearly all the betting was for Four Course, although several others were fancied, among them Lampeto and a newcomer, The Leopard, a filly by Tetratema. The Leopard was well away and had every chance. Her inexperience, however, may have been against her, for she had no winning chance some distance from the finish. For the first four furlongs I made Lampeto just in front of Four Course, the pair being in front of the others. Two furlongs from the winning-post Four Course got her head in front, and, running on most gamely, as indeed did Lampeto, Lord Ellesmere's filly won by a short head. Piss was third, but for quite a long way out the finish was always between the first and the second.

The afternoon's racing had been begun with the Lonsdale Handicap, for which the lightly-weighted Bower of Roses was always a pronounced favourite. Ridden by Nevett she drew out quite early in the Straight and won comfortably from gallant old Burnside, who ran as bravely as ever, but found it quite impossible to give 18lb. to Captain Dixon's filly. Highbury was third. A large field of rather indifferent horses took part in the Lowther Selling Handicap, which was spoiled by a very unequal start, quite a number of the runners having no chance from the moment that the gate went up. Among them were High-Minded and the favourite, General O'Malley. Each was running on at the finish, but neither ever had any real chance of making up the lost ground and neither was placed behind Shimmering, who won by three lengths from Faithful Garry, with Abelard third, who had finished first in a race at Hurst Park last week, only to be disqualified by the Stewards for not keeping a straight course. Abelard and Motor-boat, who had run well here on the previous day, are trained by Briscoe, a young and enthusiastic trainer who should have a successful career in his recently adopted profession.

There was quite a lot of good betting over the Harewood Handicap, a sprint race run over five furlongs. It was won by Lord Glanely's Grandmaster, who thus made amends for expensive failures at Goodwood and Nottingham. He was drawn on the rails yesterday, and, running on most gamely, got up close home to beat Rent and Polar Bear. To You, who was well backed, did not get a clear run, and I never saw last year's winner, Caraquette, with a chance in the race. She must, I think, have been badly awary.

The day's racing and the meeting finished in the same key as it had been conducted from the beginning. The Record winning the Fairfield Plate by half a length from Knight of Lorn, to whom he was giving 2st. The Recorder had to be ridden fairly hard to win, but he is a good colt, and if he is reasonably weighted, as he will be, he is going to have a great chance in the Cambridgeshire, or some such race.

There will be racing this afternoon at Gatwick. A short analysis of the programme is given below:—

GATWICK PROSPECTS

2.0.—SELHURST SELLING HANDICAP (6f.).—Old Cragford is to run, and even with his big weight he is not without a chance in this company. However, he is probably not so good as he was, so that it may be wise to look elsewhere for the winner. Taxing Master, another old horse, won last time out. Easter Gift and Good Story are accurately handicapped on their last running together. The best selection may be CRETAN LASSIE, who has run well on several occasions this season and who seems rather nicely handicapped on her last running.

2.30.—WICK SELLING PLATE (5f.).—Grand Rock and Melithea filly have fair chances, but the winner quite likely will be the AISLABIE COLT, who ran quite well in rather better company than this at the last Lewes Meeting.

3.0.—AUGUST HANDICAP (2m.).—Old Jugo surely deserves a rest, but if he is started he will run well in spite of his comparative failure at Hurst Park a week ago. Sabina Saltor and Your Call on some form have chances, but they very seldom win. High Minded ran yesterday. Prospice has a good chance on Kempton Park form, while Dunlavin Lass seems to me to have been given a pound or so too little. DUNLAVIN LASS is my selection.

3.30.—TILGATE HANDICAP (1m.).—Virgo's penalty should stop her. Bucks Maiden is well in, as on some form is Soldan. I like best the chance of the consistent BUCKS MAIDEN.

4.0.—HOME-BRED TWO-YEAR-OLD PLATE (5f.).—Happy Mood has not run for a long time, probably owing to the state of the ground. If she has made reasonable improvement since the last time she ran she must have a good chance here. Bruers colt has not, so far, apparently run as well as was hoped. Your gelding, as the runner for F. Darling's stable, is entitled to consideration, although his previous form is very moderate. Ausonia should run well. On the whole, perhaps HAPPY MOOD is the best selection.

4.30.—NEWDIGATE PLATE (1m.).—GREY BACHELOR runs and should win.

NEWMARKET PROSPECTS

(FROM OUR NEWMARKET CORRESPONDENT)

A small special train left Headquarters yesterday with our runners for the first day of the Gatwick Meeting. We shall, however, have a runner or two in each of the six events.

In the Selhurst Selling Handicap JARNICK has not touched anything like his true form this season. He certainly has been going better in recent gallops, and in a race of this kind he must hold a very good chance.

For the Wick Selling Plate GRAND ROCK will be our only runner. He has run very well in most of his races, and, judging by the way he went in his gallops up the Limekilns on Wednesday, I should say that his trainer has got him to his liking and he holds an obvious chance.

I like the look of BY-WORD in the August Handicap Plate. Day has been busy with him since he was second to Cap-à-Pie at Thirsk, and I believe that he has been coming into better form. He won the corresponding race last year with 13lb. more than he will have to carry to-day, and he will go very near to winning.

Our runners for the Tilgate Mid-Weight Handicap will be Bucks Maiden and Willow King. BUCKS MAIDEN has done quite a lot of racing this season, but between them she has kept fresh and well and she will not be easily beaten, if at all.

For the Home-Bred Two-Year-Old Plate HAPPY MOOD has been specially prepared, and of our runners she has the best public form. Despite her penalty she will require a lot of beating. Ausonia, Apple Ring, Total Darkness, and Miskodeed will go to the post. GREY BACHELOR will be our only representative in the Newdigate Maiden Plate. He won his last race at Kempton Park very easily, and he is greatly fancied at Newmarket.

GATWICK PROGRAMME

(The letter "a" is prefixed to the names of horses which have arrived)

2.0.—The SELHURST SELLING HANDICAP PLATE of 200 sovs. Six furlongs

	Yrs st lb
aCRAGFORD (Mr. A. Douglas-Pennant)	
Douglas-Pennant	5 9 0
EASTER GIFT (Mrs. A. B. Cornelius) G. L. Ward	6 8 10
FRIAR GRAY (Mr. H. Collins)	6 8 10
ESSENTIAL BOY (Mr. R. C. Pearson)	6 8 10
TAXING MASTER (Lt.-Col. Berwick)	4 8 10
aJARNICK (Mr. O. W. Nicholson)	8 8 4
CORPORAL NYM (Mr. F. Hill)	4 8 2
BENEDICTUS (Mrs. E. Wallace)	5 8 2
LADY GAY (Captain M. Weyland)	5 8 0
BEAUTIFUL QUEEN (Mr. W. J. Waldron)	3 8 0
PROBUS (Mr. M. Dollar)	3 7 12
aGOOD STORY (Mr. J. Cottrell)	3 7 7
TESTED (Mrs. Walton)	3 7 7
GLENDYE (Mr. Steedman)	6 7 5
aCRETAN LASSIE (Mr. A. C. Boutall)	3 7 5
FILIBUSTER (Mr. W. Fleming)	3 7 5
BATTLE (Mr. H. W. Bradbury-Pratt)	3 7 5
FAITHFUL BEACON (Mrs. M. Waters)	3 7 5
FINLAND (Mr. C. C. Dodd)	3 7 5
aICY LASS (Major C. H. Stevens)	4 7 5
BELLE VUE GARDEN (Mr. J. Mayo)	4 7 5
QUATORZE (Captain R. E. Sassoon)	3 7 5
CRETAN LASSIE (Mrs. P. Ivall)	3 7 3
NORMAN DUKE (Mr. F. Ellison)	3 6 8
SPANISH PRIDE (Mr. F. Walker)	3 6 8
CORINNE NUN (Mr. F. H. W. Cundell)	3 6 7
MISS MONTE (Mr. S. Wootton)	3 6 7
SANS AVIS (Mr. A. C. Saunders)	3 6 7

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

CRAGFORD, C. Ray; EASTER GIFT, J. Sirett; FRIAR GRAY, —; TAXING MASTER, F. Fox; JARNICK, W. Alford; LADY GAY, A. Wragg; PROBUS, L. Tiller; GOOD STORY, K. Robertson; FINLAND, G. Wall; ICY LASS, —; NORMAN DUCHESS, —; MISS MONTE, B. Rook; SPANISH PRIDE, —.

2.30.—The WICK SELLING PLATE of 200 sovs.: for two-year-olds only. Five furlongs

	St lb
AISLABIE C, by Bucks Hussar (Mr. T. W. Blenkiron)	
IRISH MIST C, by Manna (Sir W. Cooke)	9 0
CRISTALLIN (Mr. E. H. Davis)	9 0
SURTAX (Mr. E. Gwilt)	9 0
DOUBLE RAY (Mr. R. E. Jeffrey)	9 0
JOYBOY (Mr. — O'Brien)	9 0
DESERT FOX (Mr. M. O. Springfield)	9 0
aPUTTEE C. (Mr. C. Stuart-Brown)	9 0
JIMMY THE ONE (Mr. C. V. Tabor)	9 0
ELLA F., by Tanzieri (Mr. W. Childs)	8 11
ARCHEROY (Mr. J. Cooper)	8 11
aSANDANCE ROCK (Sir J. Hall Hall)	8 11
MELITHEA F., by Knockando (Mrs. N. R. Davis)	8 11
MY TUTOR (Mr. G. Gilbey)	8 11
BUNDARENG (Ladr Gold)	8 11
WILD BUSHE (Mr. D. Nicoll)	8 11
ARMISTICE (Mr. H. S. Persse)	8 11
SILVER SHOWER (Mr. H. Smith)	8 11
aMARMITEUX (Mr. E. Thornton-Smith)	8 11
BARTHIR ISLWAY (Lieutenant-Colonel T. Carbery)	8 11
	Pope 8 11

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

AISLABIE COLT, R. Dick; SURTAX, F. Lane; PUTTEE C., C. Ray; GRAND ROCK, Forsyth; MELITHEA FILLY, Va. Poole; —, ARCHEROY, Smith; BRITISH AIRWAY, R. Jones; WILD BUSHE, —.

3.0.—The AUGUST HANDICAP PLATE of 400 sovs. Two miles.

	Yrs st lb
JUGO (Mr. T. Richards)	W. Nightingall 6 9 4
LAW SUIT (Mr. A. F. E. Berry)	M. Hartigan 5 8 0
PROSPICE (100 ex.) (Mr. S. Wootton)	S. Wootton 5 7 12
MALLOCK (Mr. D'Arcy Baker)	Cundell 4 7 7
APACHE (Mrs. E. Wallace)	Gollghly 4 7 5
GOLDEN BAY (Mr. J. Mayo)	J. Beary 5 7 4
BONNY BOY II. (Mr. J. Young)	Young 5 7 4
FLYING ARAB (Mr. A. F. Berry)	J. Morgan 5 6 11
BALLYSCANLON (Mr. H. Martin)	J. Nightingall 5 6 9
DUNLAVIN LASS (Mr. N. R. Davis)	Rickaby 4 6 9
HIGH MINDED (Major P. Burrell)	Clancy 6 6 7
YOUR CALL (Captain D. P. Simson)	C. Sneyd 6 6 7
SABINA SAILOR (Mrs. E. M. Roundell)	G. L. Ward 5 6 7
aBY-WORD (Mr. R. Day)	R. Day 6 6 7

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

JUGO, R. Dick; LAW SUIT, G. Richards; PROSPICE, MALLOCK, C. Richards; APACHE, —; GOLDEN BAY, Sirett; BONNY BOY II., Young; FLYING ARAB, —; BALLYSCANLON, J. Simpson; DUNLAVIN LASS, W. Alford; HIGH MINDED, —; YOUR CALL, F. Sharpe; SABINE SAILOR, —; BYWORD, G. Archibald.

3.30.—The TILGATE MID-WEIGHT HANDICAP PLATE of 150 sovs. One mile and a quarter.

	Yrs st lb
SANDINO (Mr. D. M. Gant)	W. P. Lowe 3 9 0
BOOKLET (Mr. F. Cobb)	F. Cobb 4 9 0
VIRGO (100 ex.) (Mr. H. Martin)	J. Nightingall 3 8 8
aBUCKS MAIDEN (Mr. E. N. Lyons)	Barling 4 8 8
aWILLOW KING (Mrs. G. H. Drummond)	Darling 4 8 5
aBILL SYKES (Mr. M. Gant)	W. Nightingall 3 8 4
FOOTMARK (Mr. C. B. Rowe)	W. P. Lowe 4 7 13
DRAGOMAN (Mr. S. Wootton)	C. Chapman 4 7 12
SOLDAN (Mrs. —)	S. Wootton 3 7 12
aNANARDO (Mr. G. Barclay)	J. Beary 4 7 10
TYRWHITT (Mr. E. Martin)	J. Tickner 3 7 9
CAPOT (Mr. A. N. Davis)	Martin 3 7 9
aSILVERSO (Sir Darcy Lindsay)	Clancy 4 7 7
aCHINA PRINCE (Mr. A. J. Smith)	Edwards 4 7 7
aTOM O' MUST (Mr. A. Gemmell)	G. Ward 4 7 4
aWOLFE TONE (Mr. H. W. Forester)	M. Hartigan 4 7 4

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

BOOKLET, F. Fox; VIRGO, T. Lowry; BUCKS MAIDEN, —; BILL SYKES, —; WILLOW KING, —; FOOTMARK, —; DRAGOMAN, —; SOLDAN, —; NANARDO, —; TYRWHITT, —; CAPOT, —; SILVERSO, —; CHINA PRINCE, —; TOM O' MUST, —; WOLFE TONE, G. Richards; SILVERO, Richards rides either Willow King or Bill Sykes.

4.0.—The HOME-BRED TWO-YEAR-OLD PLATE of 200 sovs. For two-year-olds only. Five furlongs.

	St lb
aCOR DE CHASSE (Mr. E. A. Wixan)	Braime 9 4
aHAPPY MOOD (Mr. E. L. Ralli)	Parquharson 9 1
aKOSCIE (Mr. C. Wadia)	R. C. Waugh 9 1
L'ABBEE EPAIS (Mr. P. J. O'Brien)	Mosony 9 1
RHUBRA C., by Happy Man (Mr. T. W. Blenkiron)	MacColl 8 9
PRINCESS NALEDI C. by Sherwood Starr (Mr. B. Davis)	W. Nightingall 8 9
PETER WHEAT (Mr. J. A. Dunn)	B. Davis 8 9
MY CAPTAIN (Mr. E. S. Freeland)	W. Nightingall 8 9
COUNTESS EVA C. by Gainsborough (Mr. H. T. Rich)	Gwilt 8 9
aAUSONIA (Mr. J. S. Austen)	C. Wragg 8 9
DARK BLUE F. by Sansovino (Sir W. Cooke)	Read 8 6
TOURNAL (Mrs. R. Digby)	Martin 8 6
EMANCIPATOR (Mr. A. Douglas-Pennant)	Douglas-Pennant 8 6
aAPPLE RING (Lady M. FitzGerald)	G. Sadler 8 6
aTOTAL DARKNESS (Sir E. Garton)	Walters 8 6
EVENING GLORY (Lord Glanely)	Hogg 8 6
SALMON CAST (Mr. F. Haldin)	C. Leader 8 6
MEA CARA (Mr. F. Harmsworth)	Walls 8 6
BREEZE COMEDIAN (Lord Lonsdale)	F. Darling 8 6
MAJOR'S DEAN (Mr. F. G. Michaelson)	Moloney 8 6
THE ZODIAC GIRL (Mr. T. J. Morris)	Pickering 8 6
aMISKODEED (Mr. F. Neilson)	Tabor 8 6
aYSER C., by Rose Prince (the Duke of Portland)	Pickering 8 6
ENTHUSIASM (Mr. J. Rhodes)	Rhodes 8 6
STEPSIRE F., by Son-in-Law (Mr. H. T. Rich)	Gwilt 8 6

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

COR DE CHASSE, —; HAPPY MOOD, C. Elliott; Sir. KOSCIE, J. Sirett; L'ABBE EPAIS, —; RHUBRA C., —; PRINCESS NALEDI C., —; PETER WHEAT, M. Beary; COUNTESS EVA C., —; AUSONIA, R. Fettyman; DARK BLUE FILLY, C. Ray; TOURNAL, —; TOTAL DARKNESS, —; MISKODEED, R. Jones; YSER C., —; STEPSIRE FILLY, —; Lt.-Col. THUSIASM, —; STEPSIRE FILLY, F. Fox; EN- rides either L'Abbe Epais or Apple Ring.

4.30.—The NEWDIGATE MAIDEN PLATE of 100 sovs. One mile.

	Yrs st lb
aBOXING GLOVE (Mr. E. H. Gregory)	Golightly 4 9 4
CYLLARUS (Mr. F. W. Wilmot)	(Gwilt 4 9 4
aGREY BACHELOR (Mr. A. Lowry)	Hugh Powney 3 9 3
PLANAPHONE (Mr. G. Barclay)	A. Pickles 3 9 3
SAN MARTINO (Mr. F. P. Chapman)	J. Chapman 5 8 11
THOMOND (Mr. D'Arcy Baker)	Falcon 4 8 11
BOROIDINO (Mr. J. R. Porter)	Ristoul 4 8 11
EXPERIMENT (Mr. J. Simmonds)	H. Porter 4 8 11
JACKYLLIS (Lieutenant-Colonel T. Carbery)	H. Smyth 4 8 11
KING FINCH (Mr. E. J. Marshall)	S. Wootton 3 8 5
LUCKY HUNTER (Mr. W. Rosenthal)	Morris 3 8 5
BLUE CRAG (Mr. R. St. G. Stedall)	Stedall 3 8 5
ROAD RELAY (Mrs. B. D. Davis)	Stedall 3 8 5
aLYRE, Great Pyramid (Major P. Hooper)	Tabor 3 8 2
aZANY (Miss Keyser)	Hosmer 3 8 2
CALENTINE (Prince Ali)	Private 3 8 2
HAPPISON (Mrs. G. H. Peacock)	Beary 3 8 2
ITALIAN ROSE (Mr. J. Pendarves)	Rendison 3 8 2
LALLA (Lord Ribblesdale)	Pendarves 3 8 2
GOLDEN WONDER (Mrs. N. Roberts)	Leach, sen. 3 8 2
LOP EAR (Mrs. V. D. Sainsbury)	Roberts 3 8 2
SON SOLOMON (Major P. B. Sneyd)	Holland 3 8 2
DORKYBROOKS (Mr. D. L. Wilson)	R. T. Waugh 3 8 2

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

CYLLARUS, —; GREY BACHELOR, T. Weston; KING FINCH, F. Herbert; LOP EAR, S. Wyatt; GOLDEN WONDER, —; THE GREAT PYRAMID, —; BOXING GLOVE, —; ZANY, —.

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS

DONCASTER ST. LEGER STAKES.—Flying Spirit, at 9 a.m. yesterday.

LOWFIELD TWO-YEAR-OLD PLATE, GATWICK.—Otto-mere.

BIRMINGHAM ENGAGEMENT.—Berkeley Bridge.

ALL ENGAGEMENTS IN MR. J. LEMAY'S NAME.—Longden.

ALL ENGAGEMENTS.—Richinford, Prince's Tryst, and Candius.

YORK RESULTS

1.30 (1.31).—The LONSDALE WELTER HANDICAP PLATE of 750 sovs.: second to receive 50 sovs. and third 25 sovs. One mile and a half.

BOWER OF ROSES, br. f. by Rosebud—Glory (Captain H. Dixon), 4 yrs. 7st. 10lb. W. Nevett 1

BURNSIDE, ch. g. by Bridge of Earn—Nalena (Sir W. Gilbey), aged, 9st. ..... J. Sirett 2

HIGHBURY, b. h. by Buchan—Cup Tie (Lord Allendale), 5 yrs. 9st. 2lb. ..... C. Elliott 3

Poor Man (Major D. Dixon), 5 yrs. 9st. 7lb. ..... G. Richards 0

Boldero (Mr. J. S. Austen), 5 yrs. 9st. ..... J. Childs 0

Master Mint (Mr. T. Davidson), 3 yrs. 8st. 2lb. ..... W. Payne 0

Monk Bar (Sir L. Green), 5 yrs. 7st. 4lb. (car. 7st. 6lb.) ..... F. Perryman 0

(Winner trained by Peacock, at Middleham)

STARTING PRICES.—7 to 4 agst Bower of Roses, 100 to 30 Highbury, 4 to 1 Burnside, 8 to 1 Boldero, 100 to 8 Poor Man and Monk Bar, 20 to 1 agst Master Mint.

TOTALISATOR PRICES (each unit represents 2s. stake).—Win dividend, 4s. 10d.; places, 3s. 4s. Total win pool, 9,044 units; total place pool, 6,510 units.

Won by three lengths; two lengths separated second and third. Boldero was fourth and Monk Bar last.

2.5 (2.10).—The LOWTHER SELLING WELTER HANDICAP PLATE of 400 sovs. One mile and a quarter.

SHIMMERING, b. g. by Kwang-su—Sun and Air (Mr. R. Maughan), aged, 7st. 7lb. ..... G. Skelton 1

FAITHFUL GARRY, b. g. by Stedfast—Harrisdown (Mr. H. Lester), 5 yrs. 8st. 6lb. ..... R. Jones 2

ABELARD, b. g. by Chevalrous—Missal (Mr. B. Briscoe), 3 yrs. 8st. 6lb. ..... R. Fawdon 3

High Minded (Major F. B. Sneyd), 6 yrs. 8st. 10lb. ..... P. Beasley 0

Growler (Mr. S. H. Darling), 4 yrs. 8st. 9lb. ..... T. Weston 0

Talpra (Mr. J. Metcalf), 3 yrs. 8st. 7lb. ..... J. Leach 0

Ayot (Mr. A. Boasman), aged, 8st. ..... W. Nevett 0

Adel (Mr. H. G. Blagrave), aged, 8st. 5lb. ..... G. Richards 0

Rhelwulf (Mr. J. E. Anderton), 5 yrs. 8st. 5lb. ..... T. Weston 0

Dan French (Mr. S. B. Mason), 4 yrs. 8st. 5lb. ..... G. Topping 0

Westcourt (Mr. J. Benson), 5 yrs. 8st. 4lb. ..... L. Hughes 0

Persian Sun (Mr. R. Day), 4 yrs. 7st. 12lb. ..... G. Richards 0

Mount Melville (Mr. W. G. Mason), 4 yrs. 8st. 3lb. ..... Stephenson 0

Parting Shot (Mrs. A. Hall Watt), 5 yrs. 7st. 13lb. ..... J. Caldwell 0

Tees Head (Mr. R. J. Colling), 3 yrs. 7st. 9lb. ..... W. McCafferty 0

Catlap (Mr. J. Reardon), 4 yrs. 7st. 9lb. ..... T. Barber 0

General O'Malley (Lieutenant-Commander E. Leake), 4 yrs. 7st. 7lb. ..... G. Richards 0

Martian (Mr. H. A. Brown), aged, 7st. 4lb. (car. 7st. 5lb.) ..... J. Dines 0

Charlotte Corday (Mr. W. F. Egerton), 3 yrs. 7st. 2lb. ..... F. Fox 0

Fast Stick (Mr. W. Webster), 3 yrs. 6st. 11lb. ..... W. McCafferty 0

(Winner trained by Botterill, at Malton)

STARTING PRICES.—7 to 4 agst General O'Malley, and Tees Head, 100 to 9 each Faithful Garry and Catlap, 100 to 7 Charlotte Corday, 100 to 6 Abelard, 33 to 1 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend 25s.; places, 9d. 2d. 2d. 9d.; 9s. 9d. Total win pool, 15,802 units; total place pool, 13,402 units.

Won by three lengths; a length separated second and third. Fast Stick was fourth and Parenthesis sun last.

The winner was bought in for 160 guineas.

2.40 (2.43).—The GREAT YORKSHIRE STAKES of 20 sovs. each, with 1,000 sovs. added; breeder of winner to receive 200 sovs., owner and breeder of second 100 sovs., each owner and breeder of third half. For three-year-olds. One mile and a half.

PARENTHESIS, b. c. by Son-in-Law—Bracket (Lord Woolavington), 9st. ..... F. Fox 1

BRITISH SAILOR, b. g. by Son-in-Law—Blue Tit (Lord Glanely), 7st. 13lb. ..... G. Richards 2

OLD FRIEND, br. c. by Forerunner—Bold Lily (Mr. A. Boasman), 9st. ..... J. Childs 3

Sea Rover (Mr. A. R. Carr), 8st. 13lb. ..... E. Jones 0

Rimmaher (Lord Harewood), 8st. 2lb. ..... F. Perryman 0

Salmon Leap (Mrs. A. James), 8st. 2lb. ..... J. Simpson 0

Ravenswood (Mr. J. Rutherford), 7st. 11lb. (car. 8st. 6lb.) ..... G. Walsh 0

(Winner trained by Peacock, at Middleham)

STARTING PRICES.—11 to 10 on Parenthesis, 13 to 2 agst British Sailor, 7 to 1 Old Friend, 10 to 1 Sea Rover, 33 to 1 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 7s. 3d.; places, 2s. 3d. Parenthesis, 2s. 3d. British Sailor. Total win pool, 10,529 units; total place pool, 6,716 units.

A dead heat; Old Friend three lengths behind. Rinmaher was fourth and Ravenswood last.

DECIDER

The consezions of Parenthesis having declined the challenge to run off the dead heat, British Sailor walked over.

The result therefore reads:—

BRITISH SAILOR, b. g. by Son-in-Law—Blue Tit (Lord Glanely), 7st. 13lb. ..... G. Richards 1

PARENTHESIS, b. c. by Son-in-Law—Bracket (Lord Woolavington), 9st. 9lb. ..... F. Fox 2

OLD FRIEND, br. c. by Forerunner—Bold Lily (Mr. A. Boasman), 9st. ..... J. Childs 3

3.15 (3.19).—The GIMCRACK STAKES of 1,000 sovs. added to sweepstakes of 10 sovs. each; second to receive 150 sovs., and third 50 sovs.: for two-year-olds. Six furlongs (Straight).

FOUR COURSE, b. f. by Tetratema—Dinner (Lord Ellesmere), 8st. 9lb. ..... F. Fox 1

LAMPETO, b. f. by Tetratema—Hesperia (Major McCalmont), 8st. 9lb. ..... H. Beasley 2

PISA, b or br. f. by Blandford—Pinaretta (Lord Derby), 8st. 4lb. ..... T. Weston 3

Lightning Star (Mr. J. B. Leigh), 8st. 12lb. ..... H. Wragg 0

Kama (Sir A. Bailey), 8st. 7lb. ..... R. Perryman 0

Batusha c, by Milesius (Sir R. Garton), 8st. 7lb. ..... W. James 0

Gallini (Sir E. Hanmer), 8st. 7lb. ..... W. Nevett 0

Orpen (Sir J. Rutherford), 8st. 7lb. ..... J. Childs 0

Simonition (Mr. E. M. Syrie), 8st. 7lb. ..... W. Payne 0

The Leopard (Mr. H. Hyde), 8st. 4lb. ..... B. Carslake 0

Princess Ena f. by Sandcroft (Captain E. Angier), 8st. 4lb. ..... W. Wragg 0

Wassail (Major C. Behrens), 8st. 4lb. ..... M. Beary 0

Emolument (Lord Lonsdale), 8st. 4lb. ..... G. Richards 0

(Winner trained by F. Darling, at Beckhampton)

STARTING PRICES.—15 to 8 on Four Course, 6 to 1 each agst Lightning Star and The Leopard, 10 to 1 Lampeto, 100 to 7 Gallini, 33 to 1 Lemonition, 33 to 1 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 3s. 3d.; places, 2s. 0d. 2s. 3d. Total win pool, 17,052 units; total place pool, 19,709 units.

Won by a short head; a length separated second and third. Gallini was fourth and Emolument last.

3.50 (3.56).—The HAREWOOD HANDICAP PLATE of 800 sovs.: second to receive 80 sovs. and third 40 sovs. Five furlongs (straight).

GRANDMASTER, b. g. by Grand Parade—Verve (Lord Glanely), 4 yrs. 8st. 8lb. ..... G. Richards 1

RENT, ch. f. by Vencedor—Native (Mr. C. Lind), 3 yrs. 6st. 8lb. ..... J. Dines 2

POLAR BEAR, br. c. by Stratford—Polar Isle (Mrs. A. B. Cornelius), 3 yrs. 8st. 2lb. H. Beasley 3

To You (Mr. J. Shepherd), 4 yrs. 8st. 2lb. ..... C. Ray 0

Caraquette (Mr. G. C. D. Beighton), 5 yrs. 8st. 10lb. ..... R. Perryman 0

Knight Error (Sir C. Noble), 4 yrs. 8st. 3lb. F. Fox 0

Quartrain (Mr. W. H. Thorpe), 4 yrs. 8st. 2lb. ..... F. Lane 0

Hakem (The Aga Khan), 3 yrs. 7st. 10lb. (car. 7st. 12lb.) ..... W. Payne 0

The Dominie (Mr. C. J. Ryan), 3 yrs. 7st. 10lb. ..... M. Beary 0

Casserole (Mr. J. W. Harvie), 3 yrs. 7st. 4lb. (car. 7st. 5lb.) ..... F. Lane 0

Merry Lassie (Sir A. Bailey), 3 yrs. 7st. K. Gethin 0

(Winner trained by Hogg, at Newmarket)

STARTING PRICES.—9 to 2 agst To You, 13 to 2 Polar Bear and The Dominie, 7 to 1 Grandmaster and Hakem, 8 to 1 Caraquette, 9 to 1 Grandmaster, 100 to 8 the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 26s. 4d. places, 4s. 9d. 4s. 9d. Total win pool, 16,349 units; total place pool, 14,376 units.

Won by a neck; the same distance separated second and third. Caraquette was fourth and Merry Lassie last.

4.25 (4.26).—The FAIRFIELD PLATE of 500 sovs.: for three-year-olds; second to receive 50 sovs., and third 25 sovs. One mile.

THE RECORDER, ch. c. by Captain Cuttle—Lady Juror (Mr. J. A. Dewar), 9st. 9lb. ..... F. Fox 1

KNIGHT OF LORN, b. c. by Buchan—Whitewash (Lord Derby), 7st. 9lb. ..... T. Weston 2

BULLER, ch. c. by Spion Kop—Miss Maud (Mr. S. B. Darlington), 7st. 9lb. ..... G. Baines 3

High Brambles (Miss E. B. Whipp), 7st. 9lb. ..... J. Childs 0

Crusader's Star (Mr. H. Pullitser), 7st. 9lb. G. Wragg 0

Silver Dollar (Mr. G. G. H. Peek), 7st. 9lb. ..... G. Richards 0

Neranja (Mrs. R. C. Dawson), 7st. 6lb. ..... J. Simpson 0

Halfafrance (Mr. J. A. Hirst), 7st. 6lb. ..... T. Bartlam 0

(Winner trained by F. Darling, at Beckhampton)

STARTING PRICES.—11 to 10 on Parenthesis, 13 to 2 agst Knight of Lorn, 100 to 8 Neranja, 100 to 7 Buller, 25 to 1 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 3s. 6d.; places, 2s. 3d. 2s. 3d. Total win pool, 10,677 units; total place pool, 13,598 units.

Won by half a length; two lengths separated second and third. Neranja was fourth and Crusader's Star last.

LONDON BETTING

THE ST. LEGER

(To be run at Doncaster on Wednesday, Sept. 10)

5 to 1 agst PARENTHESIS (F. Darling).
5 — 1 ——— DIOLITE (F. Templeman).
10 — 1 ——— THE SCOUT II. (Boyd-Rochfort).
100 — 8 ——— RAMESES THE SECOND (J. Lawson).
100 — 8 ——— SZER (J. Cannon).
100 — 8 ——— SINGAPORE (Hogg).
100 — 6 ——— RUSTOM PASHA (R. Dawson).
100 — 6 ——— UP MAJEUR (R. Dawson).
25 — 1 ——— ILIAD (Lawson).
(All offered)

WEIGHTS

GREAT YORKSHIRE HANDICAP, DONCASTER

Bonny Boy II., Jugo, 9st.; Kings Oven, Baytown, Buoyant, Bachelor, 8st. 10lb.; Sarsens, Walter Gay, 8st. 9lb.; Green Paint, 8st. 7lb.; Glenarg, Brumeux, Coaster, 8st. 6lb. Sir Wheeler, Coster Boy, Trimdon, 8st. 5lb.; Theresina, 8st. 2lb.; Parth for Ever, Servus, Paul Jacet, 8st.; Poor Man, 7st. 13lb.; Dark Hillock, 7st. 12lb.; Colligny II., Gay Amour, 7st. 10lb.; Freighter, Promptitude, Troubadour, 7st. 7lb.; Sledmere, 7st. 6lb.; Gigolo, Marlborough, Ganga Singh, 7st. 5lb.; Boldero, —, Norman Baron, Lord Bobs, 7st. 3lb.; Steerforth, —, Pearl Dun, 7st. 2lb.; Park Top, 6st. 10lb.; Master Mint, 6st. 9lb.; Apache, 6st. 8lb.; Orvados, Galette, 6st. 7lb.; Heraclida, 6st.; Siegfried, drawn.

GUARDIAN PARI-MUTUEL PRICES

YORK

(2s. UNIT—STAKE AND WINNINGS)

1.30.—Bower of Roses, WIN 11s6d. PLACE 3s. 9d.; Burnside, PLACE 4s. 6d.

2.5.—Shimmering, WIN 32s. 9d.; PLACE 8s. 3d.; Faithful Garry, PLACE 23s. 9d.; Abelard, PLACE 20s. 9d.

2.40.—Parenthesis, WIN 4s.; PLACE 2s. 9d.; British Sailor, WIN 11s.; PLACE 4s. 6d. (dead heat).

3.15.—Four Course, WIN 4s.; PLACE 2s. 6d.; Lampeto, PLACE 3s. 3d.; Pisa, PLACE 2s. 6d.; Lampeto.

3.50.—Grandmaster, WIN 24s. 6d.; PLACE 5s. 3d.; Rent, PLACE 2s. 9d.; Polar Bear, PLACE 3s. 9d.

4.25.—The Recorder, WIN 4s.; PLACE 2s. 3d.; Knight of Lorn, PLACE 2s. 6d.; Buller, PLACE 2s. 9d.

AFRICAN DOUBLE, 5.15 and 3.50. Four Course and Grandmaster, 43s. to 2s.

AMERICAN BASEBALL RESULTS

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—The results of the principal baseball matches played in the United States yesterday were:—

NATIONAL LEAGUE.—New York 2, Brooklyn 7; Philadelphia 9, Boston 2; Cincinnati 1, St. Louis 2; Chicago 6, Pittsburg 10.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.—St. Louis 4, Detroit 0; Cleveland 5, Chicago 14; Cleveland 4, Chicago 3

Sporting News

(Continued from page 4)

CRICKET

AUSTRALIANS AT CANTERBURY

KENT LEAD ON FIRST INNINGS

There was another very interesting day's cricket in the match between Kent and the Australians at Canterbury yesterday, and the result of it, thanks mainly to a splendid second wicket partnership between W. M. Woodfull and D. G. Bradman, was that Australia, with seven wickets to fall, were 79 runs in front.

The weather was beautifully warm and sunny when Ashdown and Todd continued the Kent innings to the bowling of T. Wall and C. V. Grimmett. The position of the game made it probable that the batsmen would put the necessity of keeping up their wickets a long way in front of the luxury of scoring runs, but few people could have supposed that Todd would put it so far in front as to score only one run in the first hour. The bowlers did what they could to make such a course of action reasonable, but even the most accurate of spin bowlers cannot bowl for an hour without sending down a few balls which should provide the batting side with some safe runs, and Todd is culpable in that he refused to recognize them. Ashdown put a more liberal interpretation upon the duties of playing for safety, but in spite of that only 27 runs were scored in the first hour. Todd then suddenly began to produce that drive of his which has something of the ease and effortlessness of Woolley's own. Twice in one over he went forward to Grimmett and scored two 4's, one to long-on and one to long-off, and when Wall came back he played the same gentle shot, and mid-off had a hard, but futile, race to the boundary. These successful strokes, however, did not seduce Todd from the policy he had laid down for himself, and at luncheon, after two hours' batting, he had only contributed 17, as compared with Ashdown's 45, out of the total of 151.

Ashdown was out in the first over after luncheon, after playing an innings which sheered an admirable course between recklessness and excessive caution. He played a ball from Wall with the idea of forcing it past third man, but his stroke gave the ball such spin that, although he hit it quite hard, it bounded back into his wicket. A. P. F. Chapman scored a single off the last ball of the over, but at 156 he was caught at second slip in playing at a rising ball from E. L. à Beckett. Todd found the boundary at fine leg with a beautifully timed stroke off Wall, but when Grimmett came on again his first ball got rid of C. H. Knott, who played a feeble stroke at a ball which pitched outside his leg-stump and broke sharply in.

G. B. Legge promptly drove Grimmett through the covers for 4, and he went on to score another 18 attractive runs before he, too, became the victim of the abruptness of Grimmett's leg-break. Wright brought up the 200 by driving a ball from A. Fairfax past mid-off for 4, and she gave the crowd considerable entertainment by hitting Wall, who had the new ball, firm-footed to the sight-screen. At 225, however, he was caught very low down off Wall by C. V. Walker, who had to move at least two yards to the right, and two runs later Wall, who had bowled very well, produced a ball that was fast enough to bowl Freeman before he had begun his stroke.

The Australians began their second innings just before 4 o'clock, and they needed 146 runs to save the innings defeat. W. M. Woodfull and W. H. Ponsford scored 18 of these before Ponsford played on to Ashdown, and it was important from the Australian point of view that another wicket should not fall quickly. Woodfull and D. G. Bradman took very good care that it should not. Woodfull used his pads to Freeman with a frequency which argued either complete confidence or a complete lack of it, but, since he was only once really beaten, the former seems to be the more probable theory, and, with Bradman on the look-out for any ball that could be hit hard and safely, 55 runs were on the board by tea-time.

It was extremely interesting afterwards to watch Bradman playing Freeman. He used his feet well in playing him, and an over-pitched ball was swept firmly round to the boundary at mid-wicket, but, although Bradman was obviously determined to show that he could play the spinning ball as well as the fast ball which comes straight through, Freeman would every now and again produce that ball which makes the batsman pray it has not touched either his bat or his stumps. The stand between him and Woodfull was full of good and courageous cricket, however, and it should make the match virtually safe for the Australians.

Score:

AUSTRALIANS

	First Innings		Second Innings	
W. M. Woodfull, run out	16	l.-b.-w., b. Freeman	45	
W. H. Ponsford, c. Ashdown, b. Freeman	21	b. Ashdown	11	
D. G. Bradman, l.-b.-w., b. Freeman	18	not out	68	
A. Jackson, l.-b.-w., b. Freeman	11			
V. Y. Richardson, c. Ames, b. Ashdown	45			
A. Fairfax, b. Freeman	4			
E. L. à Beckett, run out	4			
C. V. Grimmett, c. Chapman, b. Ashdown	0			
A. Hurwood, c. Ames, b. Hardinge	45	run out	0	
T. Wall, not out	12			
C. W. Walker, l.-b.-w., b. Freeman	1			
Byes, 1; l.-b., 1; n.-b., 2	4	Leg-bye	1	
Total	181	Total (3 wkts.)	125	

KENT.—First Innings

Hardinge, l.-b.-w., b. Grimmett	39
A. P. Chapman, b. Grimmett	31
Woolley, c. à Beckett, b. Wall	6
Ames, b. Wall	5
Todd, not out	42
Ashdown, b. Wall	45
A. P. F. Chapman, c. Fairfax, b. à Beckett	1
C. H. Knott, b. Grimmett	23
G. B. Legge, b. Grimmett	18
Wright, c. Walker, b. Wall	19
Freeman, b. Wall	0
Byes, 3; l.-b., 7; n.-b., 1	11
Total	227

BOWLING ANALYSIS

AUSTRALIANS.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.		O.	M.	R.	W.
Wright	7	2	18	0	Freeman	39.2	6	78	5
Ashdown	18	4	36	2	Hardinge	21	10	43	1

KENT.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.		O.	M.	R.	W.
Wall	24.2	5	60	5	à Beckett	12	2	52	1
Fairfax	7	2	29	0	Hurwood	10	6	5	0
Grimmett	37	12	80	4					

UMPIRES.—Hardstaff and Young.

To aerate is human—to invite divine if it's

Schweppe

The Original

SODA WATER

AN IMPORTANT MATCH

LANCASHIRE AND THE CHAMPIONSHIP

Lancashire at the close of play in their match against Essex at Blackpool yesterday were 272 runs ahead in their second innings with a wicket to fall. Should they win this match, which is their last fixture, they are certain of the County Championship.

Had it not been for the courageous batting of A. G. Daer and Smith, who added 68 for the ninth wicket, Essex would have been forced to follow on. Apart from R. Tyldesley, who at one period took three wickets for seven runs, the Lancashire bowling was not impressive, although Iddon, coming on as third change, finished off the innings, taking the last two wickets for only four runs. Essex had scored 22 without loss overnight, and Cutmore and Pope took this to 46 before R. Tyldesley, coming on for the first time, dismissed Cutmore. At 78 O'Connor left, and six runs later Russell gave Tyldesley his third wicket, all three players being leg-before-wicket.

Nichols left at 87, and, although Pope and H. W. F. Franklin added 28 before the last-named was run out, eight wickets were down for 126. Pope batted patiently for two hours and 50 minutes and gave two chances. At this critical stage, when Essex still needed 33 to avoid following on, Smith and Daer came together, and for the first time in the innings the bowling was attacked, 68 runs being added in three-quarters of an hour before Iddon came on and sent back Daer at 194, and five runs later had Smith caught, the innings closing for 199.

Lancashire, who started their second innings with Hopwood and Watson, scored more quickly than they had done on Wednesday, the 50 appearing in three-quarters of an hour, during which time Hopwood had been bowled. At the tea interval Lancashire, with two men out, were 166 runs ahead. Just before tea Watson was dismissed, and with only 50 on the board both Booth and Iddon were out, five wickets then being down. However, Paynter and P. T. Eckersley averted a complete collapse, adding 50 in an hour for the sixth stand. Three more wickets went down for the addition of 27, and but for the enterprise of Paynter, who reached his 50 in an hour and a half and was eventually leg-before-wicket to Smith for an invaluable 63, Lancashire might have been in an anxious position.

Score:—

LANCASHIRE

	First Innings		Second Innings	
Watson, b. Daer	72	c. Franklin, b. Smith	34	
Paynter, b. Farnes	2	l.-b.-w., b. Smith	63	
Tyldesley (E.), c. Russell, b. Farnes	27	b. Smith	5	
Iddon, l.-b.-w., b. Farnes	25	l.-b.-w., b. Nichols	4	
Hopwood, b. Farnes	23	b. Smith	18	
P. T. Eckersley, c. Sheffield, b. Nichols	34	b. Daer	24	
Sibbles, c. Smith, b. Nichols	11	not out	2	
Duckworth, run out	31			
Booth, c. and b. Smith	54	b. Nichols	0	
Tyldesley (R.), c. Farnes, b. Daer	2	c. Franklin, b. Smith	0	
McDonald, not out	0	b. Nichols	1	
Byes, 11; l.-b., 14; n.-b., 2	27	Leg-byes, 2; w., 6; n.-b., 4	12	
Total	308	Total (9 wkts.)	183	

ESSEX.—First Innings

Cutmore, l.-b.-w., b. Tyldesley (R.)	32
Pope, l.-b.-w., b. Sibbles	45
O'Connor, l.-b.-w., b. Tyldesley (R.)	19
Russell, l.-b.-w., b. Tyldesley (R.)	6
Nichols, l.-b.-w., b. Booth	0
H. W. F. Franklin, run out	12
N. G. Wyke, b. Tyldesley (R.)	3
Sheffield, l.-b.-w., b. Tyldesley (R.)	4
A. G. Daer, c. Booth, b. Iddon	25
Smith, C., c. Watson, b. Iddon	49
K. Farnes, not out	0
Bye, 1; l.-b., 2; n.-b., 1	4
Total	199

BOWLING ANALYSIS

LANCASHIRE.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.		O.	M.	R.	W.
Nichols	17	4	44	2	Smith	26.3	5	57	1
Farnes	29	10	51	4	O'Connor	23	8	50	0
Daer	27	5	73	2	Russell	6	1	6	0

ESSEX.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.		O.	M.	R.	W.
McDonald	18	3	70	0	Hopwood	8	1	25	0
Booth	18	5	33	1	Iddon	7.1	5	4	2
Tyldesley (R.)	28	9	54	5	Sibbles	7	3	9	1

UMPIRES.—Field and Nash

SURREY WINNING

The cricket at the Oval was so one-sided yesterday that Surrey, after declaring with a score of 453 for five wickets, might have made Leicestershire follow on 328 runs behind, but Fender, in view of the extreme heat, preferred that his men should bat again. At the close of play Surrey, for the loss of Ducat's wicket, had made 145, with Sandham well on the way to another century.

Nothing in the state of the pitch could account for Leicestershire's poor batting. Surrey in three-quarters of an hour, for the loss of two men, added 52 runs to their Wednesday's score of 401 for three, and then the whole Leicestershire side were out in about two hours and a quarter for 125. Fender had scored 67 out of 108 in an hour overnight, and when his middle stump was bowled down the fourth wicket had produced 118. Fender hit a 6 and nine 4's, and Shepherd, who batted two hours and 20 minutes, hit six 4's in his 64. Altogether Surrey batted six hours and a half for their 453 runs.

Though Leicestershire lost Berry at 18, nothing seemed more unlikely than a collapse when at a quarter to 3 the score stood at 83 with Shipman also dismissed. At this point Allom and Gregory took up the attack, and they shared the honours in sending back eight batsmen for 42 more runs in less than an hour. Allom was the primary cause of the collapse. He began by bowling five overs and three balls for six runs and four wickets. He made the ball swing each way and go fast off the pitch. Gregory's figures during the collapse are seen in the analysis, as he was not required previously. Surrey fielded well. Allom at silly-point held a sharp catch with the right hand fully extended, and Brooks caught Astill very finely wide on the leg side, close to the ground, when standing back to Allom. Hobbs was on the ground early in the day, apparently quite recovered from the effects of the sun that troubled him on Wednesday, but he did not field, and returned home after luncheon.

Ducat, therefore, began Surrey's second innings with Sandham, and they sent up 50 in 40 minutes. Tea was taken at 5 o'clock with the total 66, and on resuming the heat became greater than ever and no more than nine runs came in 20 minutes. Then Ducat was out to a catch behind the wicket for 28 scored out of 75 in 80 minutes. With Surrey over 400 runs ahead, the slow batting did seem purposeless, but Sandham had been in the blazing sun since half-past 12, and having in view the exceptional weather it may be recalled that in 1868 a match was abandoned because of the extreme heat.

Score:—

SURREY.—First Innings

Hobbs, c. de Lisle, b. Astill	100
Sandham, b. Geary	100
Ducat, c. and b. Geary	67
Shepherd, c. and b. Geary	64
Fender, c. and b. Snary	76
Gregory, not out	20
Squires, not out	4
Byes, 7; l.-b., 7; w., 3; n.-b., 1	18
Total (5 wkts.)	*453

* Innings declared closed.

M. J. C. Allom, Brooks, Gover and Sheffield did not go in.

Second Innings.—Sandham, not out, 68; Ducat, c. Sidwell, b. Armstrong, 28; Shepherd, not out, 35; byes, 8; l.-b., 5; w., 3; n.-b., 3; 16; total (1 wkt.), 145.

LEICESTERSHIRE.—First Innings

Shipman, c. Allom, b. Fender	28
Berry, c. Brooks, b. Gover	5
Bradshaw, c. Brooks, b. Allom	27
Armstrong, b. Allom	21
Coleman, l.-b.-w., b. Gregory	2
Riley, c. Shepherd, b. Allom	3
Astill, c. Brooks, b. Allom	1
Geary, l.-b.-w., b. Gregory	8
J. A. de Lisle, b. Gregory	5
Snary, not out	12
Sidwell, b. Gregory	4
Byes, 3; l.-b., 2; n.-b., 3	8
Total	125

BOWLING ANALYSIS

SURREY.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.		O.	M.	R.	W.
Shipman	17	3	50	0	Coleman	18	0	77	0
Geary	30	4	83	1	Astill	31	5	83	1
Geary	33	7	90	3	Armstrong	11	0	48	0

LEICESTERSHIRE.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.		O.	M.	R.	W.
Allom	17	2	24	4	Fender	7	0	31	1
Gover	9	2	18	1	Gregory	9.5	3	17	4
Sheffield	5	0	17	0					

UMPIRES.—Chester and Denton

MINOR COUNTIES' COMPETITION

NORFOLK 89 (Rev. H. Mack five wickets for 20, J. N. Morgan three wickets for 23) and 153 (J. N. Coldham 75 not out, Mack 24, R. C. Rought-Rought five 42). LINCOLNSHIRE 94 (R. C. Rought-Rought five wickets for 33) and 148 for six wickets (H. W. Dods 60, J. C. Walter 45, W. O. Eagle three wickets for 60) at Lincoln.

DURHAM 87 (C. Morris 20, Taylor 6 for 32, Barnes 2 for 17) and 77 (Stanton 33, Barnes 4 for 27, Barnes 2 for 17) and 77 (Stanton 33, Barnes 4 for 27, Barnes 2 for 17) and 77 (Stanton 33, Barnes 4 for 27, Taylor 5 for 20); STAFFORDSHIRE, 180 (Homer 54, Barnes 43, Lewis 4 for 57, Jaques 4 for 44). At Colwyn Bay. Staffordshire won by an innings and 45 runs.

TO-DAY'S MATCHES

LORD'S.—Middlesex v. Warwickshire (continued).
KENNINGTON OVAL.—Surrey v. Leicestershire (continued).
BLACKPOOL.—Lancashire v. Essex (continued).
WORCESTER.—Worcestershire v. Hampshire (continued).
BRIGHTON.—Sussex v. Yorkshire (Friendly) (continued).
NORTHAMPTON.—Northamptonshire v. Nottinghamshire (continued).
TAUNTON.—Somerset v. Derbyshire (continued).
CANTERBURY.—Kent v. Australians (continued).

GLOUCESTERSHIRE WIN IN TWO DAYS

GOOD INNINGS BY DIPPER

Gloucestershire beat Glamorgan at Swansea yesterday by nine wickets, and so will still have a chance of winning the Championship, or at any rate of sharing the first place, if Lancashire fail to beat Essex outright.

The weather was again beautiful when Gloucestershire continued their innings with the score 176 for eight wickets, but the two remaining wickets fell in less than three overs for 16 runs. Parker hit Ryan for a 4 and a 2 in the first over, before being caught in the slips off the fifth ball, and Goddard, who believes that runs should be made quickly or not at all, hit the last ball for 6 over long-on's head. Dipper in the next over from Jones made the three runs necessary to bring his total for the season to 1,000, but Goddard, attempting another 6 off the second ball he received, was well caught by Bell on the boundary. Gloucestershire owed their lead of 86 almost entirely to Dipper, who batted for over four hours for his 64, and carried his bat through the innings. Ryan was the most successful bowler, his seven wickets costing just over 11 runs each. Jones, a similar type of bowler to Ryan, and not yet a regular member of the team, also bowled well, and he may cause batsmen much trouble in a year or two.

Glamorgan went in for the second time at 12 o'clock with the wicket playing easily, but many of the batsmen did not seem to know how to deal with spin bowling, with the result that only a moderate score was made. Bates and Dyson scored 20 in as many minutes before Bates was bowled in playing forward to a faster ball of Goddard's. The rate of scoring dropped considerably after he was out, and in an hour and a half's bowling before luncheon Goddard sent down 17 overs and four balls for 17 runs and two wickets. With the total at 48 Dyson was very nearly bowled by a ball from Parker which beat the wicketkeeper as well and went for four byes; but in the same over D. Davies, who had kept up his end for 40 minutes, was stumped when stretching forward to a ball that he missed. Bell, however, stayed with Dyson until the arrears had been hit off, and it was not until the last ball before luncheon that Gloucestershire met with any further success, Bell being leg-before-wicket to Goddard for a valuable 25.

Gloucestershire must have been very glad to get this wicket, because they had only four regular bowlers, and a long partnership on a hot afternoon would have caused them considerable trouble. When the players came out again M. J. Turnbull soon sent up the 100 with a square cut for 4 off Goddard, but immediately afterwards Gloucestershire met with two quick successes, which definitely put them in a winning position. At 102 Dyson's steady innings was brought to an end by Goddard, who caught him at mid-off, and two runs later he caught Hills high up with his right hand—also at mid-off.

Turnbull then began to hit, and when he was bowled by Parker at 121 the remaining batsmen followed his example with moderate success until the last wicket fell just before the tea interval. As in the first innings, Parker and Goddard shared the wickets, although in the second innings Parker took the majority, and both bowlers were backed up by splendid fielding. F. J. Seabrooke, in particular, let nothing escape when occupying various positions close to the bat, and he set the rest of the side a fine example.

Gloucestershire were left with 90 runs to make to win and 100 minutes in which to finish the game in two days. Dipper lost his chance of remaining on the field throughout the match when he was caught in the slips for two, but no doubt the cool of the pavilion after nearly two days in the scorching sun was some consolation to him. Sinfield and Hammond then made the necessary runs in less than an hour, the winning hit being made just after 6 o'clock.

Score:—

GLAMORGAN

	First Innings		Second Innings	
Bates, c. Sinfield, b. Parker	30	b. Goddard	13	
Dyson, st. Smith, b. Goddard	30	c. Goddard, b. Parker	44	
M. J. Turnbull, c. Sinfield, b. Goddard	1	b. Parker	18	
Bell, b. Goddard	0	l.-b.-w., b. Goddard	25	
Hills, c. Barnett, b. Parker	12	c. Goddard, b. Parker	1	
Davies (D.), l.-b.-w., b. Goddard	2	st. Smith, b. Parker	10	
Davies (E.), c. Neale, b. Goddard	15	b. Goddard	23	
Every, not out	9	st. Smith, b. Parker	20	
Jones (W.), c. Seabrook, b. Goddard	0	c. Goddard, b. Jupp	4	
Mercer, b. Goddard	0	not out	11	
Ryan, c. Goddard, b. Goddard	0	b. Parker	1	
Byes, 4; l.-b., 3	7	Byes, 4; l.-b., 1	5	
Total	106	Total	175	

GLOUCESTERSHIRE.—First Innings

Dipper, not out	64
Sinfield, c. Bell, b. Ryan	7
Hammond, b. Jones	11
F. J. Seabrook, st. Every, b. Davies (E.)	30
D. N. Moore, l.-b.-w., b. Ryan	5
Smith, st. Every, b. Ryan	0
Dacre, b. Jones	0
Barnett, l.-b.-w., b. Jones	10
Neale, st. Every, b. Ryan	34
Parker, c. Hills, b. Ryan	7
Goddard, c. Bell, b. Ryan	6
Byes, 5; l.-b., 8	13
Total	193

Second Innings.—Dipper, c. Bates, b. Ryan, 2; Sinfield, not out, 41; Hammond, not out, 44; leg-byes, 3.—Total (1 wkt.), 90.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

GLAMORGAN.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.		O.	M.	R.	W.
Sinfield	4	1	6	0	Parker	14	6	37	2
Hammond	2	0	10	0	Goddard	12.3	1	44	8

Second Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.		O.	M.	R.	W.
Sinfield	8	0	15	0	Goddard	36	13	58	4
Parker	13.1	1	30	1	Hammond	5	0	5	0

GLOUCESTERSHIRE.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.		O.	M.	R.	W.
Mercer	15	5	18	0	Davies (E.)	7	0	21	1
Ryan	22.4	10	79	7	Bates	4	2	7	0
Jones	27	7	54	2					

Second Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.		O.	M.	R.	W.
Mercer	5	0	15	0	Ryan	8	2	20	1
Jones	13.3	3	30	0	Davies (E.)	3	0	17	0

UMPIRES.—Street and Oates

HAMPSHIRE'S UPHILL STRUGGLE

Facing a total of 410 yesterday at Worcester, Hampshire had a desperately uphill task, but, with the heat almost tropical in its intensity, bowlers laboured under a great handicap, and though Walters repeatedly changed his attack, being unable to keep any one on for a long spell, runs, thanks to Brown and Judd, came steadily, and Hampshire had over 150 on the board with only one wicket down. At the close of play they had lost five more wickets and their total was 246.

The Worcestershire innings, in which 399 had been scored for nine wickets on Wednesday, was quickly finished off for an addition of 11 runs; Herman, with four wickets for 53, being the most successful of the eight bowlers tried by Hampshire. The visitors received a capital start from Brown and Arnold, 50 going up in an hour and the score being 65 without loss at luncheon, but Perks, in his first over after the interval, rendered his side good service by dismissing Arnold, who has batted so promisingly this season, for 23. Thereafter, the Worcestershire bowlers had a rather thankless task in the great heat. Change after change was made in a rather limited attack, but all to no purpose. Judd proved far more enterprising than Brown, hard driving giving him his 50 in an hour, and he quickly overhauled the professional, who, however, was generally quite at his ease with all the bowling. Brown, having batted three hours for 65, was out in attempting a forcing stroke, and at the tea interval the score stood at 167 for two wickets.

Mead, who received a fine reception, was missed at slip when 29, and he stayed to make 54 not out. Judd batted extremely well for his 79, which included 11 4's, and then matters went badly for Hampshire. Judd left at 208, the following ball sent back Newman, while Kennedy was out with the score up to 216.

Score:—

WORCESTERSHIRE.—First Innings

Wright, c. Brown, b. Baring	5
Fox (J.), run out	60
Nichol, b. Herman	2
Gibbons, b. Kennedy	36
C. F. Walters, l.-b.-w., b. Herman	90
Fox (V.), l.-b.-w., b. Boyes	7
T. L. Winwood, c. Newman, b. Mead	104
B. W. Quaife, b. Herman	10
Root, b. Boyes	31
Brook, c. Boyes, b. Herman	33
Perks, not out	1
Byes, 21; l.-b., 6; w., 2; n.-b., 2	31
Total	410

HAMPSHIRE.—First Innings

Brown, b. Wright	65
Arnold, l.-b.-w., b. Perks	23
A. K. Judd, b. Root	79
Mead, not out	54
Newman, c. Nichol, b. Root	0
Kennedy, b. Root	7
Pothecary, run out	5
Boyes, not out	2
Byes, 5; l.-b., 5	11
Total (6 wkts.)	246

C. G. Fynn, Herman, and A. E. G. Baring to go in.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

WORCESTERSHIRE.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.		O.	M.	R.	W.
Baring	20	7	59	1	Newman	15	1	45	0
Herman	22.4	4	53	4	Boyes	22	3	75	2
Kennedy	21	4	60	1	Pothecary	4	0	24	0
Fynn	17	2	38	0	Mead	3	1	1	1

UMPIRES.—Phillips and Huddleston

BATTING FAILURES AT LORD'S

WARWICKSHIRE'S TASK

As on the three previous mornings at Lord's, the wicket yesterday possessed some quality which allowed bowlers to exercise a definite superiority. Consequently, the cricket up to luncheon time consisted of a series of batting failures, for actually during the first two hours 10 wickets fell while 83 runs were scored. At the close of play Warwickshire required 329 to win with all their wickets intact.

Finding the wicket helping him, Peebles made himself a source of great trouble to the Warwickshire batsmen. In his spell yesterday he bowled nine overs and one ball for four wickets at a cost of 25, and in the whole innings he took six for 55. Hearne, in three overs yesterday, took two wickets for three runs.

Warwickshire's position at half-past 11—108 behind with seven wickets standing—suggested they had an excellent chance of gaining the first innings lead, but the most they could do was to add 75 to the overnight total of 118. Wyatt and Kilner, who in an hour had put on 64 for the fourth wicket, were parted by the third ball bowled, the professional giving a catch to mid-on, and Wyatt left two runs later. He appeared to play the ball on to his pad, from which it glanced towards the slips. Morton, with a drive for 6 off Peebles as his first scoring stroke, and Hill, a stylish batsman who hit well to leg, alone did anything of note after the fifth wicket fell. Eighth out at 178 to a googly, Hill stayed in for nearly an hour. In dismissing Smart Peebles held a very hard return catch, and this time he did not overdo the googly, spinning his leg-breaks quickly off the pitch and bowling his faster ball without any perceptible change of action.

Middlesex found themselves with a lead of 33 when they went in again at 10 minutes past one, but Foster carried on the triumphs of the bowlers, getting Lee caught at cover and Hendren at second slip with seven runs on the board. Hendren had the unusual experience of being dismissed twice in a match without scoring. Altogether the Middlesex second innings bore a striking resemblance to the first, for three wickets were down for eight, and, as before, Hearne rose superior to the position. This time he went in with Lee to open the innings, and for two hours and a half he needed all his skill and long experience to withstand a varied attack. Twice missed, Haig stayed to add 52 in an hour for the fifth wicket, and Hearne was seventh to leave. Scoring 47 of the first 121 runs, Hearne timed his strokes to leg and his cuts with certainty, but he was compelled to bat carefully. Warwickshire again failed to take their chances after the tea interval, and the last three wickets yielded 92 runs in an hour. This was largely due to some fine hitting by Durston, who during that time scored 59 and was not out when the innings closed at 213. With Peebles as his partner, 37 were added in 15 minutes, and the last wicket put on 49 in 25 minutes.

Warwickshire, after dropping at least six catches, were in the end called on to make 247 in order to win. Beginning the fourth innings at 6.25, Smith and Croom batted steadily during the remaining 25 minutes, scoring 18 without being separated.

Score:—

MIDDLESEX

	First Innings		Second Innings	
N. Haig, c. Smart, b. Mayer	0	b. Foster	24	
Lee, c. Smith, b. Mayer	1	c. Bates, b. Foster	2	
Hearne, b. Smart	36	c. Croom, b. Smart	47	
Hendren, b. Mayer	0	c. Croom, b. Foster	0	
F. T. Mann, c. Croom, b. Smart	9	c. Paine, b. Wyatt	21	
H. R. Carris, c. Wyatt, b. Mayer	2	l.-b.-w., b. Mayer	0	
G. C. Newman, l.-b.-w., b. Foster	111	b. Wyatt	9	
I. A. R. Peebles, b. Paine	19	b. Mayer	16	
Durston, c. Mayer, b. Wyatt	37	not out	59	
Beveridge, not out	3	b. Mayer	0	
Price, c. Paine, b. Foster	0	b. Wyatt	25	
Byes, 6; l.-b., 2; w., 1	9	Byes, 2; l.-b., 8	10	
Total	228	Total	213	

WARWICKSHIRE.—First Innings

Smith, c. Price, b. Beveridge	10
Croom, c. Mann, b. Peebles	19
Bates, c. Hendren, b. Peebles	6
E. H. Bs. Smith, c. Durston, b. Peebles	44
Kilner, c. Beveridge, b. Durston	32
A. W. Hill, b. Peebles	27
J. Morton, c. Mann, b. Hearne	21
D. G. Foster, b. Hearne	6
Smart, c. and b. Peebles	18
Paine, not out	2
Mayer, l.-b.-w., b. Peebles	0
Byes, 11; l.-b., 1; w., 1	13
Total	198

Second Innings.—Smith, not out, 9; Croom, not out, 7; leg-byes, 2.—Total (no wkt), 18.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

MIDDLESEX.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.		O.	M.	R.	W.
Mayer	17	4	55	2	Smart	11	1	47	2
Foster	13.1	3	35	2	Paine	14	3	38	1
Wyatt	13	1	56	1	Croom	4	0	16	0

Second Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.		O.	M.	R.	W.
Mayer	15	4	36	3	Smart	13	6	22	1
Foster	15	3	43	3	Croom	2	0	10	0
Wyatt	16	2	67	3	Paine	1	0	5	0

WARWICKSHIRE.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.		O.	M.	R.	W.
Haig	13	6	26	0	Beveridge	10	2	25	1
Durston	15	4	43	1	Hearne	10	2	31	2
Peebles	23.1	6	55	6					

UMPIRES.—Day and Braund

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE'S BIG LEAD

A great bowling performance by Larwood at Northampton yesterday enabled Nottinghamshire to gain a first-innings lead of 160 against Northamptonshire, though this advantage was partly nullified by a breakdown in batting when Nottinghamshire went in a second time, their first four wickets going down for 49 runs. At the close of play Nottinghamshire were leading by 406 with two more wickets to fall.

Larwood kept up a fine pace, bowling five of the six men he sent back at a cost of 38 runs. He took the last three wickets in sending down five balls without a run being scored from him, and actually dismissed six men during the morning for 23.

Northamptonshire began the day 227 behind with eight wickets in hand, and it soon became evident that they would have to fight hard for the wicket at 89 off Larwood, and 10 runs later the fast bowler sent back Jupp, Cox meeting a similar fate at 103. The eighth wicket added 28, but there followed Larwood's most deadly spell. Woolley alone faced the bowling with any degree of confidence, staying two and three-quarter hours and hitting five fours.

Nottinghamshire did not enforce the follow-on, and Matthews, Thomas, and Jupp kept so fine a length that the visitors found much difficulty in making runs against a steady attack, supported by admirable fielding. Only 10 runs had been scored when Matthews hit Whysall's leg stump, and at 23 the same bowler cleverly took a hard return off his own bowling to send back Gunn. Walker and Hardstaff batted patiently in an effort to retrieve these disasters, but succeeded only partially, for at 37 Hardstaff was out to a catch at mid-on. Walker left at 49; but then came a useful stand, Lilley and the younger Gunn putting on 46 in 45 minutes before the tea interval.

The stand realized 63 in just over an hour, when Lilley was bowled at 112, and two runs later Gunn left in similar manner. Then came a fine partnership by the brothers Staples, who made runs quickly.

Score:—

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE

	First Innings		Second Innings	
Gunn (G.), c. Bakewell, b. Matthews	54	c. and b. Matthews	13	
Whysall, c. Bakewell, b. Thomas	8	b. Matthews	4	
Walker, c. Bakewell, b. Kendall	33	b. Kendall	21	
Hardstaff, l.-b.-w., b. Jupp	27	c. Kendall, b. Jupp	5	
Lilley, c. Kendall, b. Thomas	14	b. Thomas	37	
Gunn (G. V.), b. Thomas	0	b. Matthews	30	
Staples (A.), c. Hawtin, b. Jupp	2	l.-b.-w., b. Thomas	53	
Staples (S. J.), c. Bellamy, b. Jupp	21	c. Hawtin, b. Thomas	65	
Larwood, not out	101	not out	12	
Voce, run out	19			
Robinson, b. Jupp	10			
Byes, 5; l.-b., 3	8	Leg-byes	6	
Total	297	Total (8 wkts.)	246	

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.—First Innings

Woodley, c. Larwood	53
Bakewell, c. Gunn (G. V.), b. Robinson	27
Timms (J. E.), l.-b.-w., b. Robinson	0
Bellamy, c. Lilley, b. Larwood	14
V. W. C. Jupp, b. Larwood	6
Cox, b. Larwood	1
Matthews, c. Larwood, b. Voce	0
Wright, b. Voce	0
Hawtin (W.), not out	10
Thomas, b. Larwood	0
Kendall, b. Larwood	0
Byes, 13; l.-b., 7; w., 1; n.-b.,

Books of the Week

THE ENGLISH IN INDIA

PAST AND FUTURE IDEALS

THE RECONSTRUCTION OF INDIA. By EDWARD THOMPSON. (Faber and Faber. 10s. 6d. net.)

The average American, Mr. Thompson remarks, draws his opinions on India from books unworthy of serious criticism; for example, a reputedly well-informed American publicist discusses the "Black Hole of Calcutta" (1756) as the chief event of the "Indian Mutiny" (1857). And the American does not find it incumbent on him to test his abstract sympathy with Indians in general by the touchstone of practical sympathy with the individual Indian. An Indian cannot acquire citizenship rights in the United States. Mr. Thompson has utilized his stay as "guest-professor" at Vassar to set forth dispassionately the facts of the British connexion with India. He does not attempt a theoretical reshaping of India's future; his purpose is to show that for some 200 years India has been the subject of a process of continuous political reconstruction.

Perhaps fully to justify the title a section on India before the English should have been added. Here Mr. Thompson is silent. But he states a frank opinion that the English did not come to India as hot-gospellers of reform; that the "pure and passionless" administration of the country on which Englishmen now pride themselves is of more recent origin than is generally supposed. In fact the East India Company was at first regarded by Indians as but one of several contending Powers, Indian and non-Indian, and by no means as the most scrupulous of these Powers. Mr. Thompson does not take the view that the "Mutiny" was but a revolt of mercenary soldiers; the mutinous soldiery were a factor, an extremely important one, in a political struggle which had long been coming to a head. The struggle ended in an overwhelming and rather savagely emphasized victory for the English and their Indian allies; and thenceforth for 50 years the "Punjab tradition," dating from the days of John Lawrence, informed the English administration. The tradition had its merits, also its faults. It conferred vast material benefits on India, but it took little account of the feelings and self-respect of the Indian peoples. "I do not hold that autocracy achieved the results claimed for it, or was the noble thing it seemed to those who dispensed it."

Autocracy in India is dead; government of the people, for the people, by a handful of alien administrators will not return. Mr. Thompson holds the creation of the Indian National Congress and the evoking from Indian consciousness of a demand for an Indian-informed Government to be notable political achievements of the Indian people. But the present proceedings of Congress and of Indian Nationalists he considers to be but an "egregious pageant of folly." The Nationalists have reached a point in political development; for the moment they are unwilling or unable to advance beyond it. They refuse to understand that a great political change cannot be effected by a sudden mandate from without independently of steady cooperation from within; difficulties they surmount by closing their eyes to them. Mr. Thompson gives an apt illustration. The Indian Princes in some matters receive scant justice, and occasionally scantier courtesy, from the now Paramount Power. Amusingly Mr. Thompson recalls the words of Elizabeth to Robert Cecil: "*Must* / little man? *Must* is not a word to use to princes." Mighty England can use the word to the Nizam demanding the rendition of Berar; it is by no means certain that an Indian Parliament could safely use it. Mr. Thompson holds that the first consequence of a precipitate grant of independence to India would be a demand, and not a wholly unjustifiable demand, by the great Princes for a rectification of their frontiers.

Even in the smallest details Mr. Thompson is extraordinarily impartial. Admitting that the manners of the English to the Indian are often offensive, he points out that the manners of the Indian to anyone are frequently beastly. Only much is said about the first offence, very little about the second. Indeed, the chief interest of this very interesting book is its frank admission of English and Indian failings without a tacit assumption of an innate superiority in either race.

NEW NOVEL

The chosen medium of Mr. Ernest Bramah is the incongruous, and he recurs to it in A LITTLE FLUTTER (Cassell, 7s. 6d. net). He begins by telling us about Peter Coppinger, a City clerk of 30 years' service in one firm, and the typical man of routine to whom nothing odd ever happens. It was a little odd that his eccentric uncle Ralph should leave him a nice house on Dartmoor and a considerable income, for Peter when a boy had laughed in the wrong place and the uncle was not a man to forgive; and there was an odd condition in the will—that the beneficiary should lose the estate unless he kept up the aviary that went with it and devoted his life to the uncle's hobby, the study of ornithology.

All this is odd, but not quite odd enough to stimulate Mr. Bramah into removing it from the sphere in which fiction is judged by the standard of the probable and approved as it conforms to it. The fun comes from the efforts of Peter—by stuffing parrots and so forth—to convince all it might concern that he had a passion for birds, which, in fact, he hated. Among those specially concerned is Mr. Trescote, the secretary of the Ornithological Institute, that is to have the money if it should turn out that Peter is not the expert that the malignant uncle has pretended to think him. Trescote appears to be the enemy, until an agent of the uncle sends to the harassed Peter "what is probably the last surviving specimen of that remarkable bird, the Patagonian Groo-Groo." As the creature stands over 5ft., the reader assumes that the fun will now be of the knockabout kind, and is a little disappointed in Mr. Bramah. This is a misconception and subsequently a matter for grovelling apology. Mr. Bramah has no more use for the bird than Peter himself; he lets it die on the voyage; all he wants of it is its odd skin, and with that he works marvels.

Experts come to see the much-heralded bird; and they see it, for the skin becomes the hiding place of a convict who has escaped from the prison near by. Peter as a convinced Socialist had to befriend the convict; and, as it turns out, the convict, who was a forger, was in a position to prove his gratitude. To begin with, the notoriously ferocious bird was so docile with its owner that, to Mr. Trescote's dismay, it established Peter's reputation as a bird man.

SOME NEW BOOKS

WILLIAM PITT THE YOUNGER. By P. W. Wilson. (Stanley Paul. 10s. 6d. net.)

AMAZON AND ANDES. By K. G. Grubb. (Methuen. 18s. net.)

A NORFOLK NATURALIST. By Arthur Henry Patterson. (Methuen. 10s. 6d. net.)

THE PROBLEM OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY. By David Davies. (Benn. 21s. net.)

BYRD'S GREAT ADVENTURE. By F. T. Miller. (Stanley Paul. 15s. net.)

In addition to the reviews published regularly in *The Times*, full criticisms of new books, together with a comprehensive list of current publications, will be found in *The Times Literary Supplement*, issued every Thursday, price 3d.

From The Times of 1830

MONDAY, AUGUST 30, 1830. PRICE 7d.

We have received from an able correspondent at Brussels, and also from a respectable traveller who left the city on Thursday, the important and distressing intelligence that a revolutionary movement has displayed itself in the capital of the Netherlands. We have not room at present for any lengthened comment, nor, indeed, have we sufficient facts to warrant the pronouncing of any decided opinion: but when we consider the character of the King of the Netherlands, and reflect on his wise and humane deference to the feelings and even prejudices of a large class of his people, we must say that to the best of our knowledge and belief the insurrection appears to be a mere servile copy of that at Paris, without having a similar, or indeed any, justification in the conduct of the Government.

[A National Congress on October 14, 1830, proclaimed Belgian independence of the Netherlands, and the following year Prince Leopold of Coburg was chosen hereditary King.]

* * *

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By means of a signet ring and a pair of pince-nez a mutilated body found on the Metropolitan Railway line at Pinner three months ago has been identified by a son as that of Herbert Rupert Tripp, 49, of Penyrhiwfer-road, Ton-yr-efail, Glamorganshire.

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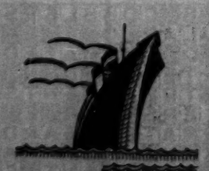

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LETTERS OF THE FALLEN

A WAR ANTHOLOGY

WAR LETTERS OF FALLEN ENGLISHMEN. An Anthology. By LAURENCE HOUSMAN. (Gollancz. 7s. 6d. net.)

"In the title of this volume," Mr. Housman explains, "'Englishmen' is used in the widest sense, as applied to soldiers from all parts of the British Isles and the Overseas Dominions (and in at least one case from the United States), who fought under the British flag." Altogether he brings before us 98 writers, three of whom are women, in alphabetical order. Possibly a chronological arrangement would have brought out more conspicuously the development of the War and of the attitude of the soldier towards it; but that is one of the aspects which the reader will be moved to consider as he proceeds.

Mr. Housman writes that "the Cenotaph finds its two voices, the voice of a majority, the voice of a minority," in these letters. That is to say, the majority had faith in their action, though they hated war; the minority found an exaltation in the fiery test to which they set themselves. The letters indeed remind us strongly, and sadly, of the amount of discussion which went on in the front line on the ethics of war and the nature of the Great War. Sense of duty commanded that such discussion should not be passed on where it would be merely disillusion; but these letters disclose that there were, amid all the tumult and endeavour of the times, those who could detach their thoughts from immediate necessity and view human affairs with generous imaginative assurance. So early as 1915 we find men of extraordinary talent for trench warfare mingling with their sharply powerful descriptions the reflection that "it's a great life for some things, but it's a dirty repulsive and utterly foolish game."

For the descriptions, which of course frequently occupy much of the letters, no praise could be too high. It is a triumph of humanity to have brought away from modern battle any clear account of what passed; "but," as a lieutenant 19 years of age put it during the early days of the Somme offensive, "one gets certain pictures absolutely engraved on one's soul." He goes on to give examples. "The second is from Montauban Valley, at dawn on July 6. Straight opposite was the as yet untaken Bazentin ridge, beyond which we could just see the spires and roofs of the two Bazentins. On the skyline High Wood. To the left, rising out of the smoke and mist, the dark mass of Mametz Wood, beyond it Contalmaison. To the right—dawn. I shall never forget that either. Silhouetted against Mithra's morning legions, all fiery red, and fierce gold, the dark sinister line of Longueval, houses, spires *now* all gone, showing among the trees of Delville Wood. And in an open space the incongruously complete buildings and factory chimneys of Waterlot farm. Nearer the remains of Montauban and Trones Wood."

That is only one of the intense scenes drawn by this young officer; and from the whole book one could collect a great many. Had these men survived, it is probable that few of them would have become regular writers; they had little intention of doing more than "write something for old so-and-so by this mail"; yet they achieved literature in a manner that authors of wide practice might envy. Their quality of mind, habitually masked from their dug-out companions, was Sidneian. Among the letter-writers represented by Mr. Housman some, of course, were and are known as authors. We may name Harold Chapin, Julian Grenfell, F. H. Keeling, T. M. Kettle, Isaac Rosenberg, C. H. Sorley, E. W. Tennant, R. E. Vernède, Cameron Wilson. We miss Edward Thomas, and Wilfred Owen, whose letters were written with much of the fervent passion of poetry.

A SURVEY OF BRITISH AFRICA

REPORT ON AFRICAN AFFAIRS FOR THE YEAR 1929. Edited by OWEN CLOUGH. (Harrison. 10s. net.)

A volume such as this, of reasonable size and printed in large type, which gives a survey of economic conditions throughout British Africa, fulfils a very useful purpose, and is sure of a welcome from a large number of people. It owes its inception to the need felt by South Africans for information as to what other territories in Africa under the British Crown were doing about subjects of common interest. The question was taken up by the Union of South Africa Branch of the Empire Parliamentary Association; Mr. Owen Clough, C.M.G., a Parliamentary official of nearly 30 years' standing in South Africa, was appointed editor, and the result is the present volume, the first, it is hoped, of a series of annual reports.

A great deal of the information given has been furnished by officials and others of the countries concerned, and it is in general fuller and more instructive than that supplied in the separate reports issued by the Colonial Office. The exact scope of the work may best be indicated by repeating the list of subjects dealt with under the heading of each country, from Basutoland to Zanzibar. These are, agriculture, currency, Customs, education, finance, immigration, imports and exports, irrigation, labour, medical services, native administration and policy, stock diseases, transport, and weights and measures—a heavy burden for some of the smaller Colonies, for example St. Helena, to bear. It will be seen that the volume is purely utilitarian; physical features, climate, history, and religion are ignored and ethnography comes in only as far as the accounts of native administration necessitate. Yet some brief description of these missing factors is needed to render the information given more intelligible. In this volume each country is placed in alphabetical order—possibly the correct method, though a regional classification would have advantages; in later issues a few pages of introductory matter dealing broadly with geography and history would not only add much to the worth of the volume as a book of reference, but would give that sense of atmosphere at present lacking. Also the map, half promised for the next edition, should be an essential part of this work. There are still people who think Mauritius is in the West Indies.

Mr. Clough has done very well with the material supplied him, and is specially to be congratulated on the care bestowed on the sections devoted to agriculture, education, and native administration and policy. In general the information is sufficiently full and up to date. It is disappointing, therefore, to find that in the survey of education in the Gold Coast—the country where the boldest attempt is being made to give the negro all that is best in Western civilization and at the same time to preserve the African outlook—no mention is made of Achimota College, the chief Government educational institution.

The parents of the Archduke Albrecht of AUSTRIA have announced that they do not approve of his recent marriage and decline to recognize his bride as a member of the family.

CARS OF 1931

STANDARD AND A.J.S.

(FROM OUR MOTORING CORRESPONDENT)

It is the season of new car models and prices and the Standard Motor Company recently announced their programme for 1931. There are six 4-cylinder models of the "Big Nine," as the chassis is called, and four 6-cylinder ones, three of the "Ensign" and one "Envoy," while the prices of the complete cars run from £195 to £385.

The Big Nine is similar to the 1930 9 h.p. car in the main, but has one or two notable alterations. On the special models, which comprise a fabric and coachbuilt saloon, selling at £245 and £255 respectively, there is a four-speed gearbox having a silent type third with a ratio of 7.4 to 1, top being 5.1 to 1. Another noteworthy change in all the Nines is the replacement of the former underslung worm final drive by bevel gearing. Worm and nut steering has been discarded for the more modern cam and roller pattern. There is battery and coil ignition, the brake operation has been simplified, and increased steering lock is given. New types of radiator and bonnet are provided and the track is wider by 3in. A better luggage carrier is supplied, the seating is broader, there are arm rests on the rear seat, and both the outside and the inside have been improved in finish and appearance. This 4-cylinder engine has a capacity of 1,287 c.c. The crankshaft runs in two bearings, the valves are at the side, and the chassis has a wheelbase of 8ft. 3in. and ground clearance of 8¼in. The "Popular" three-speed fabric saloon will be sold at £195.

The new Ensign is on the lines of the 1930 Envoy. In fact, the engine is the same, but the chassis is lighter and the car somewhat smaller. The six cylinders of 65 and 102 mm. have a capacity of 2,054 cc., and the car is rated at 16 taxable horse power. The crankshaft runs in seven bearings. There is battery and coil ignition, and the two special fabric and coachbuilt saloons, selling respectively at £275 and £285, have four-speed gearboxes with quiet thirds. Here the wheelbase and track are 9ft. 1in. and 4ft. The engine of the Envoy has been increased in the bore to give 19.8 nominal horse power. There is an improved radiator, with thermostatically controlled shutters, and a better bonnet. Here, too, there is cam and roller steering and a four-speed silent third gearbox. The genuine half-panelled Weymann body has a concealed sliding roof, and there are centre and side arm rests to the rear seat.

A NEW NINE

The popularity of the small light car of the seven, eight, and nine h.p. classes continues to increase, and A. J. Stevens and Co., a firm already in the commercial vehicle industry, produced not long ago a nine h.p. chassis which is sold at £230. The 4-cylinder engine, which has three crankshaft bearings, is of 60 and 90 mm. bore and stroke respectively, which gives it a capacity of 1,018 c.c. As with most British engines, and especially those of the small, high efficiency type, the nominal or taxable horse power is deceptive, and in this case 13, 17, and 24 horse power are stated to be given off on the brake at 1,500, 2,000, and 3,000 r.p.m. The pistons are of light-weight alloy and the valves are at the side. There is forced lubrication to the main and connecting-rod bearings. Ignition is by coil and distributor, and the latter, together with the generator, is set well up.

The general design under the bonnet is clean and affords accessibility. The enclosed single-plate clutch has adjustable spring pressure. The gearbox, which is centrally controlled, has three forward speeds and is in a unit with the engine. The overall ratios are 5.5, 10.5, and 19 to 1. There is a stop for reverse. The open propeller shaft has Hardy joints and a centring device. The half-floating back axle has spiral bevel drive. The four brake shoes are of 9in. diameter and are of cast aluminium with Ferodo linings. Steering is by worm and nut, and the springs fore and aft are half elliptical. The cooling water circulates naturally, and the petrol is drawn from the eight-gallon reservoir at the back by an Autovac tank. Wheelbase, track, and ground clearance measure 7ft. 7in., 3ft. 9in., and 8½in. respectively. The weight is 14 to 16cwt., and the engine revolutions at 20 m.p.h. on top are about 1,390. The fitting of the four-door saloon has not been skimped and the general appearance of the car is neat.

MODEL ENGINEERING EXHIBITION

OPENING ON SEPTEMBER 4

The Society of Model and Experimental Engineers will be among the principal exhibitors at the Model Engineering Exhibition which will be opened on September 4 at the Royal Horticultural Hall, Vincent-square. A model locomotive built by the cooperative effort of members of the society will be shown in motion on the society's track, and individual members will also show model locomotives under steam drawing full-scale passengers. Other members of the society will demonstrate engineering processes in a fully equipped workshop, and a representative display of members' work will be shown on the society's stand, many of the models being shown in motion under compressed air.

Although the Society of Model and Experimental Engineers is a purely recreational body, the models shown by its members at various exhibitions have been commended by experts as equal in design and workmanship to any in the world. Championship cups have twice been won by members of the Society at the Model Engineering Exhibition. At this year's exhibition Lieutenant W. T. Barker, R.N., will show two models of old-time marine engines, one of which was the championship cup last year. Mr. H. G. Eckert's model which won the championship cup in 1924 will also be shown this year. On the Society's stand there will be shown a scale model of a Great Western Railway tender of 4,000 gallons capacity, which belongs to Mr. A. W. Marchant, a member of the Society. These models will be shown in motion under compressed air.

Model engineering as a recreation and a hobby reached its maximum popularity about 25 years ago. Since that time it has had a fairly constant stream of adherents, the numbers being maintained more or less at the level then attained. Many similar indoor recreations have lost their popular appeal in face of the competition of cinemas and other comparatively cheap forms of amusement, as well as the modern facilities for sport, motoring, and other pastimes. In the case of model engineering this loss is largely counteracted by the increased interest taken to-day in all forms of mechanics.

The Society of Model and Experimental Engineers was founded in 1898 and held its first meetings in the Memorial Hall, Farringdon-street. Later the meetings were held in the old Holborn Town Hall, and afterwards in the Cripplegate Institute. Since 1910 the meetings of the Society have been held at the Caxton Hall, Westminster, and for the greater part of that time the Society has also had a workshop and library of its own in Nassau-street. At a certain number of the meetings at the Caxton Hall the Society erects its own track on which model locomotives may be run. At other meetings competitions are held and silver medals are awarded for various classes of models. Lectures are also given at some of the meetings on subjects covering a wide range of popular scientific interest.

The workshop of the Society is equipped with machinery that includes five lathes, a milling machine, two drilling machines, a shaper, grinding and polishing equipment, and a forge. The more experienced members of the Society act as stewards at the workshop, and the Society also arranges frequent demonstrations by expert craftsmen.

NEW SCHOOL OPENED BY DR. INGE

Dr. Inge opened yesterday the new Senior Elementary School which Shrewsbury Corporation has erected on its racecourse estate. The school will accommodate 700 children of 11 years of age and over, and has been erected at a cost of nearly £30,000. It has attached to it seven acres of playing fields. DR. INGE said it would be a model for similar schools in all parts of the country. Alluding to the rooms for manual work, he said it was most important in these days to give every one something to do with his hands. They did not want to have a generation who were good for nothing but pressing buttons, a generation that could not get about save in motor-cars or on bicycles, and could not read because they were prepared to listen in, and could not write because they used the typewriter.

STATE OF THE ROADS

ADVICE TO MOTORISTS

The following road information is extracted from the reports received by the Automobile Association:—

Motorists are reminded that the practice of leaving litter and bottles at beauty spots should be carefully avoided.

HOME COUNTIES.—The Hockliffe-Leighton Buzzard road is being reconstructed between Wing and Wingrave cross-roads; care necessary. On the London-Aylesbury-Banbury road repairs are in progress at intervals on the Watford By-Pass, also at Boxmoor. On the Reading-Basingstoke road sewerage work is in progress at Whitley, Reading, while full-width repairs are being undertaken between Sherfield-on-Loddon and Basingstoke. The Burford-Lechlade road is still closed at Burford End for widening, alternative route indicated by A.A. loopway signs. Care should be exercised on the Ringwood-Romsey-Winchester-Farnham road at Ringwood (pipe-laying), entering Alresford, between Ropley and Four Marks, and at Hursley (repairs). This road is also closed leaving Winchester; A.A. loopway signs in position. On the Kingsfold-Billingshurst-Bognor road motorists are warned not to park their cars on Bury Hill or Fair Mile Bottom. The Westerham-Guildford road is undergoing widening and heavy reconstruction between Godstone and Tandridge cross-roads (A.A. loopway signs), also repairs between Reigate and Betchworth and on Newlands Hill. Repairs are being carried out on the London-Eastbourne road at Waddon, Kenley, half-way down Godstone Hill, and in High-street, Hailsham. Special caution is also necessary on this road during bad weather owing to the tendency for skidding, especially between Blindley Heath and Felbridge.

EASTERN AREA.—The Norwich-Colchester road is being repaired between Harford Bridge and Dunston Hill, while the Newmarket-Ely road is undergoing bridge reconstruction between Stuntney and Ely (half width). Automatic signals have been erected at Hyde Park Corner, Ipswich, and are in constant operation. On the Ipswich-Sudbury-Haverhill road repairs will be encountered at Hadleigh, also on the Cambridge-Bishop's Stortford road between Stapleford and Sawston. When approaching Southwold repairs will be encountered, this on the Norwich-Beccles-Southwold road.

MIDLAND AREA.—Care is advised on the Birmingham-Stony Stratford road at Allesley, Willenhall, Ryton-on-Dunsmore, Thurlaston, and between Foster's Booth and Stony Stratford, owing to repair work in progress. The Leicester-Northampton road is being widened between Market Harborough and Foxton, while the Leicester-Coventry road is being repaired at Coventry. The Market Harborough-Stony Stratford road is undergoing bridge reconstruction at Stoke Bruerne, a temporary bridge in use. Repairs are also being undertaken on the Stratford-on-Avon-Broadway road at Quinton and Willersley, on the Stratford-on-Avon-Evesham road at Cranhill and Harvington, and on the Market Harborough-Peterborough road near Dingley.

WESTERN AREA.—On the Salisbury-Shaftesbury-Yeovil-Chard road heavy repairs are being undertaken at Wilton, widening at Sherborne Causeway, repairs at Haselbury and Crewkerne, and widening at Roundham. The Dorchester-Bournemouth road is being widened between Troytown and Puddletown, also repairs at Morden Park Corner. The Wimborne-Bournemouth road has been closed at Ensbury Corner and the alternative route is clearly indicated by A.A. loopway signs. On the Blandford-Sherborne road widening operations will be encountered approaching Durweston and leaving Shillingston, while pipe-laying is in operation at Sturminster Newton. The Swindon-Devizes-Frome road is being repaired between Winterbourne Monckton and Avebury, heavily reconstructed three miles approaching Devizes and repaired full width at Seend.

SOUTH-WESTERN AREA.—The Exeter-Plymouth road is being widened between Brent and Marley Head and at Dean Prior, while the Falmouth-Truro road is being repaired a quarter of a mile from Truro; road closed half width. On the Exeter-Barnstaple-Ilfracombe road heavy repairs are being carried out at intervals between Barnstaple and Ilfracombe; care advised, while pipe-laying is still in progress on the Okehampton-Tavistock-Liskeard road at Mary Tavy and on New Bridge Hill. The Exeter-Lyme Regis road is under reconstruction at Sidford Bridge and at the foot of Trow Hill, while pipe-laying is in progress in Sidford.

SOUTH WALES AREA.—The Swansea-Cray-Brecon road is still under repair between Cray and Senny Bridge, alternative *via* Rhydowen, indicated by A.A. loopway signs. Widening is being carried out on the Aberystwyth-Llangurig road at Ffynllimmon, eight miles from Llangurig, also on the Cardiff-Nelson road at Llanbradach. The Cardiff-Neath road is still being repaired and widened between Culverhouse Cross and Bridgend by-pass box; warnings erected. Care is necessary on the Newport-Abergavenny road at Jockey Pitch (widening), and on the Newport-Chepstow road in Chepstow-road, Newport (removing tram lines).

EAST MIDLAND AREA.—On the Nottingham-Derby road pipe-laying is still in progress in Stapleford and Bramcote (one-way traffic), and the Derby-Burton-on-Trent road leaving Derby. Owing to pipe-laying leaving Derby and bridge alterations at Ambergate, on the Derby-Ambergate road, care should be taken, also on the Newark-Worksop road between Ompton and Kneesall, repair work. The Skegness-Alford-Louth road is being widened between Ulceby and Burgh-le-Marsh.

NORTH-EASTERN AREA.—The York-Scarborough road is still being widened through Malton; one-way traffic, A.A. loopway signs in position. The Malton-Pickering-Whitby road is still impassable at Sleights owing to the collapse of a bridge; A.A. loopway signs also erected on this road. The Thirsk-Guisborough road is being widened north of Thirsk, also the Boroughbridge-Northallerton road, four miles south of Northallerton. The Brough-Middleton-in-Teesdale road is closed half-width near Wemmergill, owing to bridge repairs; special care. In Chesterfield, on the Sheffield-Chesterfield-Hanfield road, repairs have been begun, and A.A. loopway signs are diverting north-bound traffic.

NORTHUMBERLAND AND DURHAM AREA.—The Morpeth-Wooler road is being repaired full width between the sixteenth and seventeenth milestones, also widened between the third and fourth milestones. Care necessary, roller working. Special care is necessary on the Newcastle-Tynemouth road owing to a new road being cut from Bigg's Main to Wallsend. Extensive repairs and widening are still in progress for the first five miles after Middleton-in-Teesdale on the Barnard Castle-Alston-Brampton road. Notice boards erected, red lights at night.

NORTH WALES AREA.—The Chester-Hoylake road is still under repairs between the eighth and ninth milestones, while the Heswall-Birkenhead road is still being widened entering Birkenhead. The St. Asaph-Trefnant road is closed between Pont Allt Goch and Trefnant telephone box; alternative *via* the Denbigh road, indicated by A.A. loopway signs. Bridge reconstruction is still being undertaken on the Southport-Maghull road at Downholland, while the St. Helens-Southport road is being repaired at Carr Cross and Ormskirk.

NORTH-WESTERN AREA.—Owing to a road subsidence at Castle Mills, on the Altrincham-Wilmslow road, traffic is diverted by A.A. loopway signs *via* Mobberley. The Alfreton-Chesterfield road is being widened between Stretton and Higham, while one-way traffic is in operation in Hollywell-street, Chesterfield, owing to repair work. loopway signs in position. The Blackpool-Garstang road is being widened between Larbreck and Great Eccleston, while the Preston-Chorley road is being repaired 10 miles from Preston.

MERCHANDISE MARKS INQUIRY

The Standing Committee appointed by the Board of Trade will hold an inquiry at 11.30 a.m. on Monday, October 6, and at 10.30 a.m. on Tuesday, October 7, to discuss whether imported fertilizers or feeding stuffs of the following descriptions:—(*a*) Bone meal and bone flour whether raw, degreased, or degelatinized; (*b*) hoof meal, horn meal, and mixtures thereof; (*c*) meat meal, meat and bone meal, and carcass meal; (*d*) dried blood, whether ground or unground, should be required to bear an indication of origin. The inquiry will be held at the Board of Trade Offices, Great George-street, London, S.W.1. Communications should be addressed to the secretary, Mr. E. W. Reardon, at that address.

SEVEN INJURED IN COLLISION AT SWANSEA

A runaway motor mineral-water lorry came into collision with an omnibus on Penygraig Hill, Swansea, on Tuesday afternoon, resulting in injury to seven persons. The injured are:—T. A. Jones, St. Helen's-avenue, Swansea, the driver of the omnibus; W. S. Hill, of Trafalgar-terrace, Swansea, the conductor; Mrs. Dorothy White, of Dyfed-street, Town Hill; Lilian and Beryl Skinner, of James-street, Swansea; C. Williams, of Melin-crescent, Town Hill; and Ivor Parry, of Aberdyberthy-street, Swansea, the driver of the lorry. All the injured were removed to Swansea Hospital.

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The Articles here reprinted from **The Times** are an exposure of the misrepresentations of Indian conditions which are being widely circulated in the United States.

The writer, Edward Thompson, is an Englishman, well known as a poet and novelist, who has had missionary experience in India and is Lecturer in Bengali at Oxford University.

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ARMY TRAINING

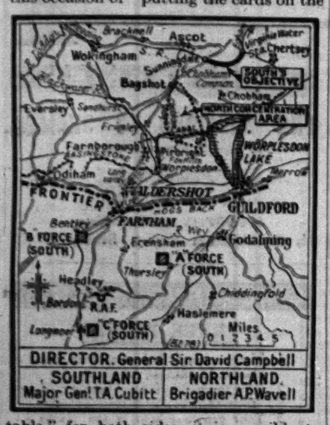
USE OF "INTERIOR LINES"

ALDERSHOT COMMAND SCHEME

(FROM A MILITARY CORRESPONDENT)

CAMBERLEY, Aug. 28

The Exercise set by the Aldershot Command for to-morrow and Saturday will bring the annual training of the 2nd Division (Major-General T. A. Cubitt) to a conclusion. Owing to a wise procedure which has been adopted on this occasion of "putting the cards on the



table" for both sides, it is possible to take the exceptional course of publishing, before movements take place, a map which shows the situation at a glance. I believe that the wisdom of the authorities will be reflected in extra keenness displayed by all ranks, who in these days of higher education sometimes "wonder why" during long, wearisome waits for "something to happen" between periods of strenuous marching in tropical heat. For this reason I have decided to defer until the conclusion of the training some further comments on the last Exercise of the 2nd Division, and to substitute an explanation of the final operation for which the troops are assembling at various rendezvous to-day.

The Scheme is so simple that the map can be explained briefly. Northland and Southland (see the frontier) are at war. Both countries are mobilizing their armies. The Reading-Ascot-Egham railway, north of which their army is being concentrated, is of great importance to the Northlanders. The Southland Commander (Major-General T. A. Cubitt) has been told to destroy the railway between Sunningdale and Virginia Water. The Northland Commander (Brigadier A. P. Wavell) has been told not to allow him to do so before 3 p.m. on Saturday.

FORCES AND POSITIONS

There is no secret about the strength or the composition of the forces on either side. They are the units of the 2nd Division and attached troops who met earlier in the week, with certain slight modifications. All the Aldershot troops know what that means, but as personal factors come in I will follow the convention and not specify for the present which of the Southland brigades is in "A" group near Thursley and which in "B" group near Bentley (see map). The Northern Commander knows that "A" group contains a brigade of infantry, one brigade of artillery, and "a number of tanks." He knows that "B" group consists of a brigade of infantry and two brigades of artillery. He has little difficulty in identifying the other brigade of artillery ("C"), which he knows to be at Longmoor. He is sure to see Southland aeroplanes alighting near Bordon, and he will draw his own deductions. The Southern Commander knows that the Northern force contains the 6th Experimental Infantry Brigade, with its various mechanized machine and anti-tank guns, and that it also contains a regiment of cavalry, "a number" of tanks, and some mechanized light artillery with light mortars.

Certain liberties have been taken with the topography of the area. A large lake has appeared north of Guildford, its purpose being to deny that area altogether to the troops engaged. Motorists will doubtless take note of that point, and also of the probability that troops and machines are likely to be met with on the roads between the indicated starting-points of the different forces; I should say that they will be chiefly in the south-western and in the southern portions of the area on Friday, and in the north-western portion on Saturday. The military obstacles and features that catch the eye are the high ones overlooking the Long Valley from the southward, the Hog's Back, the Fox Hills (south of the Basingstoke Canal and east of the Aldershot-Farnborough road), the Chobham Ridges overlooking the ground north of the Canal from the westward, the high Chobham Common features south-west of the portion of railway line which is the objective of the Southern army, and the Canal and Blackwater River.

NAPOLEON'S EXAMPLE

Major-General Cubitt's forces (South) are much scattered. Brigadier Wavell's (North) are more concentrated. He is fighting for time, not for victory. He is operating on what old-time strategists used to call "interior lines," an advantage until forces "A" and "B" (see map) are in touch, but then a disadvantage. The stock example of their most effective use was that afforded by Napoleon in keeping the allied armies in overwhelming strength away from Paris in 1814. Napoleon struck a heavy blow at one of his enemies at a time, while delaying or "containing" the others. There was no definite inter-allied command against him. Napoleon went himself with the force that struck the blow. The allied reply, when they had learned wisdom, was to recede before Napoleon while attacking his subordinates elsewhere. Brigadier Wavell is in the role of Napoleon, and he may adopt similar strategy, but in these days of special corps like the Signals he has no need to give his plans away by his personal presence on one flank or on the other. He can telegraph, or even telephone, by wire or by radio. On the other (South) side, an inter-allied command has been established in the personality of Major-General Cubitt, the Divisional Commander, who is equally well equipped with means of communication, and I gather that both sides will have the assistance of air observers, another modern innovation which often dominates a situation.

General Sir David Campbell, Commanding in Chief, will be the Director, and that is the interesting problem which he has set for the combatants to solve. The whole ground is intersected by "out-of-bounds" areas, classed on this occasion as "impenetrable forest," to be crossed only by the public roads, so that when contact is established both direction and umpiring will be difficult.

READY-MONEY BETTING

HAMPSTEAD MAN SENTENCED TO IMPRISONMENT

MARK BRANDON, of Aberdare-gardens, Hampstead, and W. SULLIVAN, Balfour-road, Harrow, were summoned at Bow-street Police Court on Tuesday, before Sir Chartres Biron, with using premises in Long Acre for the purpose of ready-money betting. Mrs. STELLA SMITH, of Alicia-gardens, Kenton, Middlesex, and WILLIAM REGINALD KIRBY, estate agent, of Shaftesbury-avenue, were summoned for assisting in the conduct of the business. They pleaded "Guilty." Mr. Freke Palmer defended.

Mr. Melville, prosecuting, said that the business purported to be conducted by a man named James Bell, with an address in Blythswood-square, Glasgow, but that address was a "blind." It was not a new practice for bookmakers to have a nominal address in Scotland and then have their letters re-directed to London. In this case the defendants had used several other addresses. When the police went to Kirby's address on July 18 they found there 163 letters and telegrams containing bets of from 1s. to £16, with remittances aggregating £218. At the premises in Long Acre there were 22,655 files relating to racing transactions. Brandon was fined £100 for a similar offence last November.

The MAGISTRATE said it was clear that a pecuniary penalty had acted as no deterrent to Brandon, and he sentenced him to four months' imprisonment in the second division. Notice of appeal was given. Sullivan was fined £100 and ordered to pay £26 5s. costs. Kirby was fined £50, and Mrs. Smith £25.

NAVAL, MILITARY, AND AIR FORCE

DESTROYER FLAGSHIP

To-day the cruiser COVENTRY, Captain E. L. S. King, M.V.O., is due to arrive at Gibraltar from Santander in readiness to exchange with the CAIRO, already there, and hoist the flag of the Rear-Admiral Commanding the Destroyers of the Mediterranean Fleet. The CAIRO has been employed on this duty for two years. The COVENTRY has just been thoroughly overhauled at Chatham Dockyard at a cost of about £116,000, and has been recommissioned by Captain King, formerly Assistant Director of Plans. She was completed in 1918, and in May, 1920, became flagship of the Atlantic Fleet Destroyer Flotillas. In September, 1924, she was transferred to similar duty with the Mediterranean Flotillas, where she served until replaced by the CAIRO in 1928 and paid off for refit. Rear-Admiral the Hon. A. B. S. Dutton, C.B., C.M.G., will be succeeded as Rear-Admiral (D) in the COVENTRY by Rear-Admiral C. M. Forbes, C.B., D.S.O.

CRUISE OF THE DRAGON

Continuing her cruise up the Pacific coast of South America, the cruiser DRAGON, Captain L. H. B. Bevan, arrived at Valparaiso on August 23, and left on the following day for Talcahuano. After calling at one or more Chilean ports, she is expected to return to Valparaiso and make a stay of a week or 10 days. A British Naval Mission to the Chilean Fleet is at work at Valparaiso, under the direction of Captain W. L. Jackson, D.S.O., who recently succeeded Commander F. H. Pegram. The DRAGON will later visit other ports, and is not due at the base at Bermuda until October 18.

SEAMEN'S UNIFORM CHANGE

It is announced in Fleet Orders that it has been decided to substitute drill for duck as the material for the No. 6 dress (inspections, ceremonial occasions, &c.) for men dressed as seamen. The white working suits will continue to be of duck. The numbers of white jumpers and white trousers in the Class II. compulsory kit will in consequence be as follows:—Seamen: two uniform jumpers, drill, with collar, and bound; three working jumpers, duck; four pairs trousers, duck. Stokers: two uniform jumpers, drill, with collar, and bound; two working jumpers, duck; three pairs trousers, duck. On foreign stations two pairs of the trousers are to be of drill. Two drill uniform jumpers are to be issued, in future, to new entries as part of the regulation free kit, in place of the two duck jumpers now issued, and the establishments concerned are to make arrangements for the kits from which the uniform jumpers have been omitted to be completed in this respect as soon as stocks become available. The uniform regulations will be amended accordingly.

ESCORT DUTY AT REGATTAS

The minesweeper ALBURY, Commander W. S. Bardwell, which has been on escort duty with the King's cutter BRITANNIA at the various South Coast regattas during August, will conclude this duty at Dartmouth to-morrow. During the Burnham-on-Crouch yachting week the TRINIDAD, one of the maintenance destroyers at the Nore, tender to the MALCOLM, Captain G. L. Coleridge, will act as guardship. She will take up her duty to-morrow until next Friday.

LANDINGS AT R.A.F. STATIONS

An Air Ministry weekly order describes the charges and conditions for civil aircraft landing or being accommodated at R.A.F. aerodromes and seaplane stations. Fees for a single landing vary from 1s. for small machines occupying less than 500 square feet of floor space, and 2s. 6d. for those under 900 square feet, to 15s. for large type machines over 3,600 square feet with more than two engines. The respective housing fees, up to 24 hours, are 2s. 6d., 5s., and 30s. Separate monthly rates are fixed. For aircraft with wings capable of folding, the class for landing charges will be calculated on the basis of the size with wings open, and the class for housing charges on the basis of the size with wings folded, if, in fact, the wings are folded. The officer of the watch is responsible that the accountant officer is notified immediately a civil aircraft lands at an R.A.F. aerodrome.

MOVEMENTS OF SHIPS

AMOY, Aug. 26.—Magnolia arrived.
AUCKLAND, Aug. 27.—Veronica arrived.
BASSEIN, Aug. 26.—Lupin arrived and left.
BOCCAS KOTOR, Aug. 26.—Concord arrived and left Aug. 27.
DARTMOUTH, Aug. 27.—Tintagel arrived.
DEVONPORT, Aug. 27.—Tintagel left for Dartmouth.
GIBRALTAR, Aug. 26.—Caledon arrived and left for Malta.
HANKOW, Aug. 26.—Ladybird arrived.
HENJAM, Aug. 26.—Lupin arrived.
ICHANG, Aug. 26.—Petrel left for Chungking.
KENNEDY SOUND, Aug. 27.—Australia and Anzac left for Dunk Island; Albatross left for Bowen.
PEITAHO, Aug. 25.—Petrel left arrived.
SANTANDER, Aug. 27.—Coventry left for Gibraltar.
SARAWAK RIVER, Aug. 27.—Herald left for Singapore.
SHANGHAI, Aug. 25.—Scarab arrived.
SHANHAIKWAN, Aug. 25.—Petrel left.
SIMONSTOWN, Aug. 26.—Daffodil left for Walvis Bay.
TUNB ISLAND, Aug. 26.—Lupin left.

NAVAL APPOINTMENTS

The following appointments were made by the Admiralty yesterday:—

REAR-ADMIRAL P. L. H. NOBLE, to the Senior Officers' Tactical Course, Portsmouth (Sept. 22).
CAPTS.—E. G. ROBINSON, V.C., O.B.E., C. E. KENNEDY-PURVIS, R. S. MACFARLANE, J. H. CLEGG, O.B.E., and H. H. HARWOOD, O.B.E., to Victory, addl. for Senior Officers' Tactical Course, Portsmouth (Sept. 22).
COMMR.—R. B. LANE, to Constance (Oct. 10).
LIEUT.-COMMRS.—J. A. F. BLACKBURN, D.S.C., to Cairo (Sept. 8); R. K. DICKSON, to Emperor of India (Sept. 15); and D. M. BRANSON, D.S.C., to Barham.
LIEUTS.—J. R. E. LANSWORTHY and J. D. CROSSMAN, to Warspite (Sept. 6).
MIDS.—R. C. W. TROTTER, A. A. C. GAGE, R. P. COPPINGER, J. B. COX, and J. P. SCATCHARD, to Devonshire; VISCOUNT KELBURN, G.C.I., ST. B. S. WATKINS, R. J. H. STEPHENS, K. C. GRIEVE, F. F. ASKWRIGHT, E. D. HERRICK, and A. J. P. PLUDGE, to Shropshire (Aug. 29).
COMMD. ENGR.—E. E. BERRY, to Saladin (Sept. 2).
WT. ENGR.—E. J. JENKINSON, to Wanderer.

PROMOTION

COMMD. ENGR.—G. M. SEAMAN, to rank of Lieut. (E.) (senv. Aug. 28).

ROYAL MARINES

CAPT.—A. WHITWORTH, to Hermes.

ROYAL NAVAL RESERVE

SUB-LIEUTS.—R. S. HAWKER, to Victory (Aug. 23), to Defiance (Sept. 13), to Vivid (Sept. 27), and to Repulse (Oct. 25); R. D. W. MACKAY and K. G. TUCKER, to Dolphin (Aug. 30); A. E. COLES, promoted to Lieut. (senv. July 12); F. J. WEBSTER, promoted to Lieut. (senv. Aug. 9); N. RICHARDSON, F. L. S. BAXENDALE, and H. HILL, promoted to Lieuts. (senv. Aug. 13).
PROBY. MID.—F. E. BENNETT, to Tiger (Aug. 30).
PAYR. LIEUT.-COMDR.—E. E. WEST, R.D., to Victory, for R.N. Barracks (Aug. 30).
PAYR. SUB-LIEUTS. (Registrar Class).—S. D. STOWE, M.B.E., M. MILLMAN, J. F. RATTRAY, T. TURNER, A. LEVER, C. B. BROWN, S. G. ENDACOTT, J. ADAM, J. L. BROWN, and B. EVEREST, promoted to Payr. Lieuts. (registrar class) (senv. Aug. 1).

ROYAL NAVAL VOLUNTEER RESERVE

PROBY. SURGN. LIEUT. (D.).—H. P. BUCHANAN, to Victory, for Haslar Hospl. (Sept. 2).
SURGN. SUB-LIEUT.—B. BLEWITT, to Victory, for Haslar Hospl. (Sept. 5).
PROBY. PAYR. SUB-LIEUT.—C. HALL, to Marlborough (Sept. 6).

THE SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL SOCIETY

PROGRAMME OF EXTENSIONS

The 109th annual report of the Board of the Seamen's Hospital Society states that during the past year 15,791 patients were treated at the Dreadnought Hospital at Greenwich; 7,435 at the Albert Dock Hospital; 1,538 at the Hospital for Tropical Diseases, Endsleigh-gardens; 6,479 at the Tilbury Hospital; 295 at the Queen Alexandra Memorial Hospital, Marseilles; 93 at King George's Sanatorium at Bramshott; 472 at the Angas Convalescent Home at Cudham; and 661 at the East India Dock Dispensary. In all there were 33,034 patients, of whom 6,425 were in-patients and 26,069 out-patients.

The outstanding feature of the year was the completion of the Nurses' Home and the Pathological Laboratories. The buildings were formally opened by the Duke and Duchess of York last July. Both buildings were built to the designs of Sir Edwin Cooper, who had also prepared plans for a new Out-patient Department and a complete theatre unit at the Dreadnought Hospital. The cost will amount to about £35,000. The cost of extensions and alterations at the Endsleigh-gardens Hospital is estimated at £20,000, and a "Tropical Hospital Fund" to raise the money has been started. The East India Dock Dispensary had been discontinued and a new dispensary at Southampton acquired.

The income last year was £93,578. Of that King Edward's Hospital Fund voted £1,525, the Hospital Sunday Fund £1,370, the Hospital Saturday Fund £202, and King George's Fund for Sailors £3,300. Receipts from or on account of patients amounted to £36,677. Legacies brought in £2,336. The total expenditure was £95,497. Since the hospital was founded in 1821 the number of patients treated has been 1,232,144.

At a meeting of the Justices of Whitehaven (Cumberland) Petty Sessional Division yesterday, Mr. O. F. Omerod, solicitor, Whitehaven, was appointed Clerk in succession to Mr. L. T. Helder, who retires after 27 years' service.

WELSH VILLAGES

CAMPAIGN TO IMPROVE APPEARANCES

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CARDIFF, Aug. 28

A campaign for the improvement and general tidying-up of Welsh villages is shortly to be undertaken by the Council for the Preservation of Rural Wales. The scheme contemplated is neither ambitious nor very expensive. Briefly, what is proposed is that villages should be asked to brighten up the exteriors of their dwellings by inexpensive coloured washes, and to improve existing buildings which are showing signs of dilapidation and neglect. There are scores of villages, in both the industrial and rural parts of Wales, whose appearance could be vastly improved by such attentions, while it is believed that the work would afford employment to many men who are now wholly or partly unemployed. Colour washes were formerly extensively used in Wales, particularly for the exteriors of farmhouses and labourers' cottages, and the C.P.R.W. are of opinion that if the practice were revived it would work a great difference in the appearance of the Welsh countryside.

Mr. T. Alwyn Lloyd, F.R.I.B.A., of the Welsh Town Planning and Housing Trust, who is a member of the committee of the C.P.R.W., informed me to-day that experiments with colour washing were shortly to be made in North and South Wales. Some such scheme as they were advocating had already been started at Brynmawr, on the borders of the South Wales coalfield, where a committee was trying to beautify and tidy up this old town, so typical of the ugliness perpetrated by industrialism in South Wales. Such places as the Rhondda Valley, with its miles of dreary and monotonous streets, set amid desolate surroundings, could be treated in a similar manner.

There were also numerous places in Wales where open spaces could be obtained without much expense. Aberystwyth was a case in point. There the town council had embarked upon the preparation of a town planning scheme which covered the whole of the land within the borough as well as a small portion of the rural district towards Llanbadarn. The scheme provided for the laying out of future roads and open spaces, and for the preservation of the natural beauties in the immediate vicinity. One of the features of the scheme was the way in which the attractions of the coast were to be preserved and made more accessible to the public.

NATIONAL PARKS

Another direction in which the C.P.R.W. is exercising a watchful interest is in the matter of national parks for Wales, though the term "national parks" in this connexion is somewhat of a misnomer. Two proposals were put forward by the council to the Departmental Committee which has been dealing with the question. One was the reservation of Snowdonia, on the merits of which there seemed to be general agreement. The other was a more novel proposal, and related to the reservation of that part of the coastline of Pembrokeshire extending from Fishguard in the north to Tenby in the south-east, probably the least spoiled of any stretch of coast in Southern Britain. The idea underlying the scheme was not only to preserve the coastline and the strip of land immediately behind, but also the islands off the coast, which are noted for their wild bird life and flora.

Dr. Cyril Fox, Director of the National Museum of Wales, gave special evidence before the Departmental Committee on behalf of the Cardiff Naturalists' Society, of which he is president, emphasizing this valuable feature of the proposal. If the scheme goes forward it is to be hoped that it will be dealt with as part of a regional planning scheme for the area, for which county councils have the necessary powers under the Local Government Act, 1926. It is not intended, of course, to deny public access to the reserved demesne, and doubtlessly facilities would be made available to holiday-makers and campers in certain parts, but the greater portion of the reservation would be preserved for study and educational purposes. I understand that no detailed survey of the area has yet been made, but in any such survey it is obvious that consideration would have to be given as to how best to deal with such portions of the coastline as have already been developed, or are likely to be developed, industrially or for building, in the future.

NEW TERM AT SANDHURST

CHANGES IN THE STAFF

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

CAMBERLEY, Aug. 28

The Royal Military College reopened for the winter term to-day, when the gentlemen cadets of last term's Intermediate and Junior Divisions rejoined as the Senior and Intermediate Divisions respectively for the new term. On Friday the new Junior Division will enter the college. This division numbers 175, and as the strength of the Senior Division which passed out in July was 150, the strength of the cadet battalion this term will be 25 greater than that of last term.

The new Junior Division includes 10 native Indian cadets, which will increase the number of Indian cadets at Sandhurst by eight, as there were but two in the division which left in July. The total number of native cadets now in residence is 26, as against 18 last term. The new division also includes, as usual, 15 non-commissioned officers of the Regular Army, who have been specially recommended by the commanding officers of their respective corps and regiments. They will maintain the number of Army cadets under instruction at Sandhurst at 45. The new entries on Friday will also include 11 Chinese students for the first time in the history of the Royal Military College. Though they are not included in the divisions mentioned above, but are known as "attached cadets," they will be treated in every way like the ordinary gentlemen cadets.

Among the cadets joining in the new Junior Division are:—Lord Long, the Hon. C. S. Vereker, the Hon. D. W. C. Keppel, and the Hon. H. R. Allsopp. Several changes occur on the staff of the college through officers having completed their periods of appointment. Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel A. R. Godwin-Austen, The South Wales Borderers, has vacated the appointment of Officer Commanding No. 1 Company of Gentlemen Cadets, and is succeeded by Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel F. H. Witts, of the Irish Guards. To-day Major G. R. Smallwood, The East Yorkshire Regiment, succeeded Major H. C. Cumberbatch, The Green Howards, as Officer Commanding No. 4 Company. Major J. L. T. Barrett, 13th/18th Hussars, has completed his period as officer in charge of equitation at the R.M.C., the duties of that appointment being taken over by Captain T. F. Meyrick, of the 15th/19th Hussars. Major the Hon. B. M. O. S. Foljambe, The West Yorkshire Regiment, and Major G. V. Goodliffe, The Royal Fusiliers, Officers of Companies of Gentlemen Cadets, have left the staff and are succeeded by Lieutenant W. S. C. Curtis, of The Somerset Light Infantry, and Lieutenant D. J. H. Allenby, of the 11th Hussars, of which regiment he has been adjutant.

VITRIOL-THROWING CHARGE

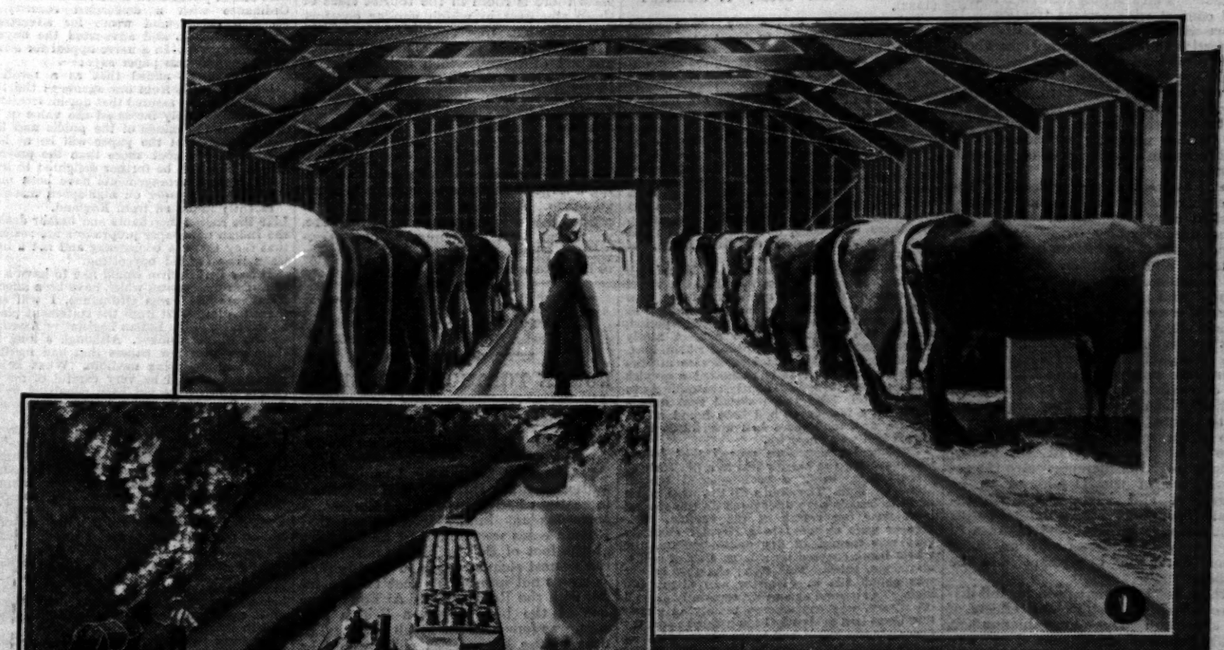
It was announced at Marlborough-street Police Court on Wednesday that Cyril Jerrard Dunne, the Berners-street gown manufacturer, who was attacked in his office and severely injured with sulphuric acid thrown at him, would be able to attend the Court in three weeks time. In the dock was EDMUND PERKINS, 25, a student, of Grove-road, Surbiton, charged, on remand, with throwing the acid with intent to burn, maim, and disfigure Dunne. Dr. Lloyd Davies, house surgeon, Middlesex Hospital, said that he examined Dunne when admitted on August 11, and found him suffering from corrosive burns extending over the face and both hands. The left eye was damaged beyond repair; the sight was lost entirely, and the eye would have to be removed. Perkins was again remanded.

CHILD'S DEATH FROM EATING FUNGI

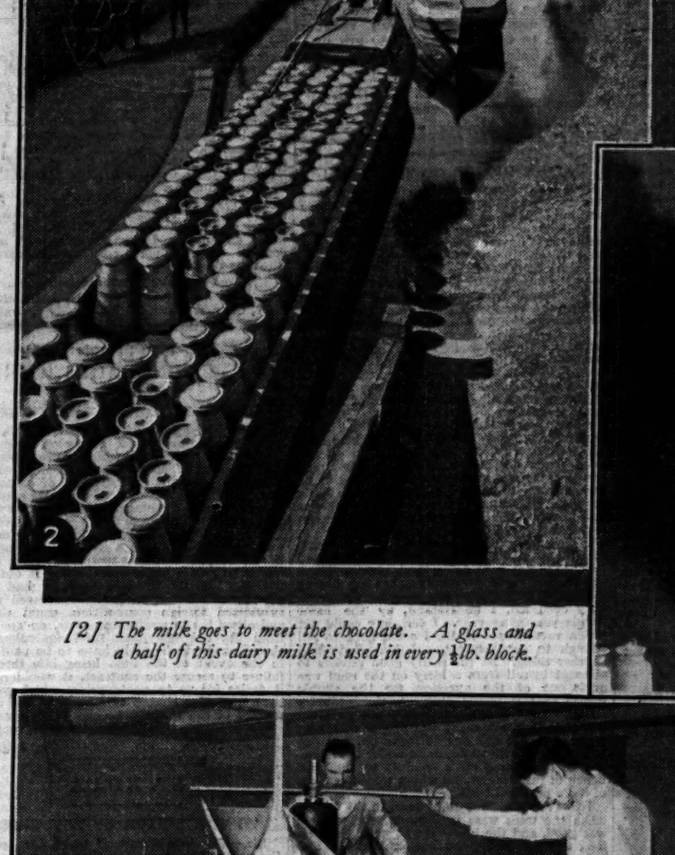
Arthur Ambrose Challice, aged six, the son of a Mildenhall (Suffolk) bricklayer, died on Wednesday night after having eaten on the previous day what were believed to be mushrooms. His elder brother, Bertram Challice, who shared the "mushrooms," is still under medical attention. The two boys went out on Tuesday morning to a place called Quaker's Walk, and from under an oak tree they picked what they thought were mushrooms. They took home about a dozen, which were cooked for their dinner, and that night the children became sick. An inquest will be held this afternoon.

How the milk gets into the chocolate

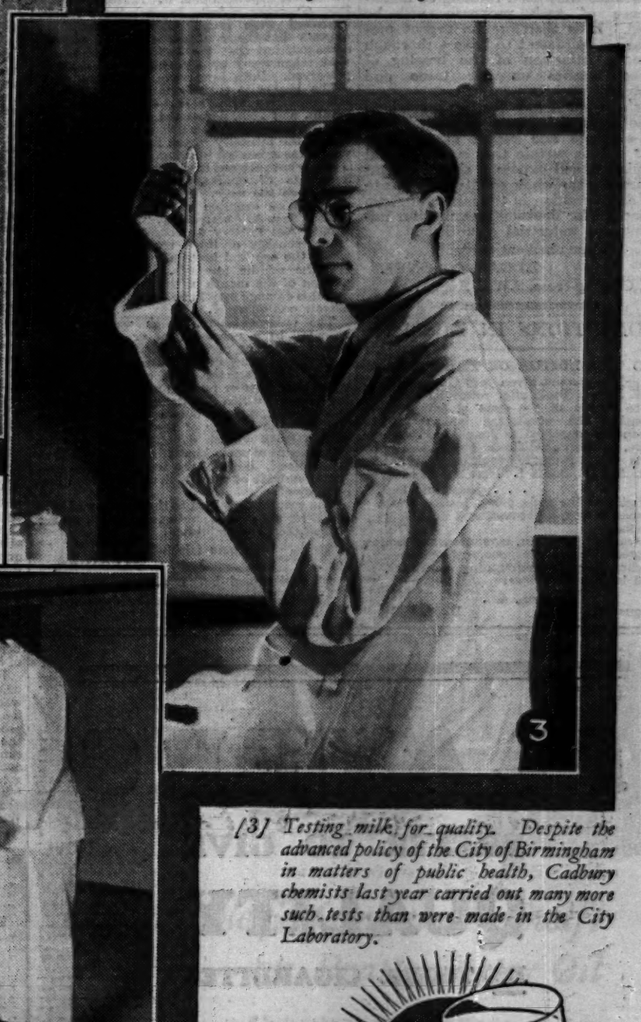
Bournville takes the 'cream' of Britain's richest pastures



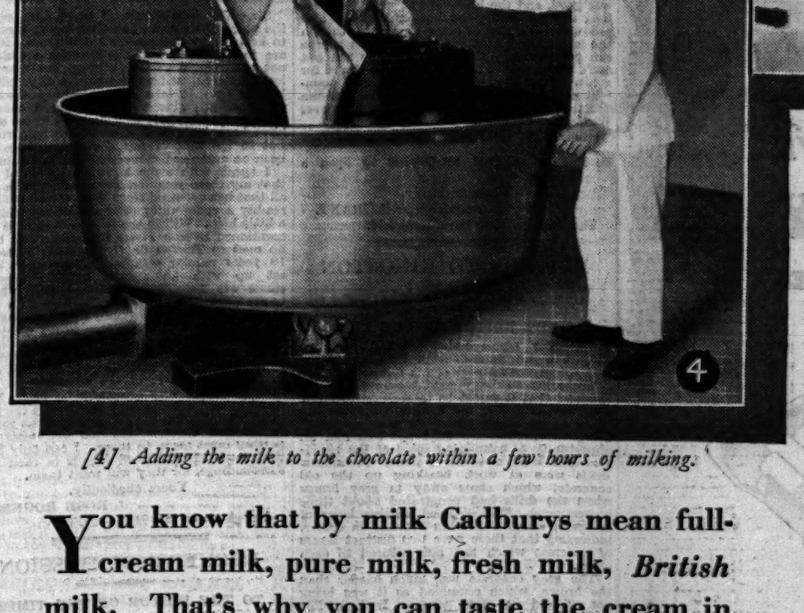
[1] Ten million gallons of fresh, full-cream milk are used every year in Cadbury's Milk Chocolate. A scene on one of the 900 British farms from which Cadburys make daily collections.



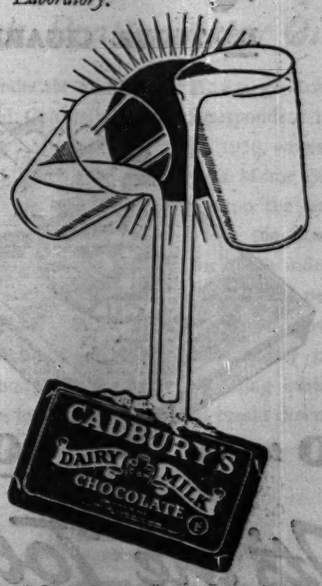
[2] The milk goes to meet the chocolate. A glass and a half of this dairy milk is used in every ½lb. block.



[3] Testing milk for quality. Despite the advanced policy of the City of Birmingham in matters of public health, Cadbury chemists last year carried out many more such tests than were made in the City Laboratory.



[4] Adding the milk to the chocolate within a few hours of milking.



You know that by milk Cadburys mean full-cream milk, pure milk, fresh milk, *British* milk. That's why you can taste the cream in Cadbury's Milk Chocolate, now reduced in price from 1/- to 10½d. for the ½-lb block. That's why its sales are 20 times greater to-day than 20 years ago

—and that's why you'll say

'I . . . WANT . . . CADBURY'S'

Letters to the Editor

TRADE TREATIES

A PLEA FOR FULL DISCLOSURE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Once again important recommendations affecting one of our industries have been pigeon-holed by a Government Department with a fatalistic declaration that action is impossible because such action would be contrary to certain treaty provisions. The present instance is the note of the Ministry of Agriculture attached to the report of the Pig Industry Council that was issued last week.

Some time ago the Government was pressed to deal with a serious situation in the steel industry owing to the interference of Continental Governments resulting in a hold-up of supplies of scrap iron. Even such a minor measure as that contained in a suggestion that the sales of Army and Admiralty scrap iron should be subject to a condition that the scrap should not be exported was ruled out of consideration on the plea that such action would conflict with certain treaties. It appears that we are not free to deal with the questions of dumped barley and wheat for the same reason.

What are these treaties? What advantages do we obtain from them? What is the extent of reciprocal restraint practised by the other parties? How far are these treaties mutually contradictory or impediments in international or Imperial discussions?

One is aware that the probability was that each of these treaties was formally published after negotiation. But there was no parliamentary discussion of the bearing of the provisions on our industry and trade and no public discussion in trade organizations or the Press. It is possible that some of the treaties originated some time ago. In view of the blocking effect of these treaties on proposals for dealing with the industrial and trade reorganization so essential at present, it is important that Parliament, trade organizations, labour organizations, and the public should be fully acquainted with the facts.

The public will be specially interested in the fiscal discussions of the forthcoming Imperial Conference. Are the representatives of the Dominions to be embarrassed and silenced by departmental affirmations that certain proposals cannot usefully be discussed because of these treaty conditions? If so, it is obvious that the Conference will be stultified.

Is there not an urgent need for full disclosure of all the details and effects of these shackles? There is at the moment a general state of ignorance and mystery that is unfair to the public and the delegates of the Imperial Conference. Surely there is a standpoint common to all parties in this country—namely, that any proposals deemed advantageous to this country and its Imperial connexions will be adopted on the merits, and that any treaties that need revising as a consequence of such proposals will be revised. It is therefore an urgent preliminary requirement to have a thorough public investigation of the bearing of existing treaties on our trade and industry.

Is there not a case for the immediate appointment of a Royal Commission to take evidence and report at an early date? It is certain that such a Royal Commission will expose a situation that will surprise the whole country and create some consternation in the minds of those responsible for devising measures for improving our industrial conditions.

Your obedient servant,
EDGAR R. JONES.

46, Charing-cross, S.W.1, Aug. 27.

CONDITIONS IN RUSSIA

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The account given your Correspondent by Mr. Joseph Toole after returning from his visit to Russia of the state of things there approaches the worst the imagination of Shakespeare conceived as possible to overtake a State, in the curse Timon pronounces upon Athens when turning his back upon his native city in Act IV., Scene I. Here is part of it:—

> . . . piety, and fear,
> Religion to the gods, peace, justice, truth,
> Domestic awe, night-rest, and neighbourhood,
> Instruction, manners, mysteries, and trades,
> Degrees, Observances, customs and laws,
> Decline to your confounding contraries,
> And let confusion live!

I am, &c.,
R. M. P. W.

August 27.

EARLY BRONZE AGE BARROW

DISCOVERY IN THE COTSWOLDS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The following notes on a round barrow of the Early Bronze Age which was recently dug into to obtain stones for road metal may interest your readers, as the fact of its destruction has not hitherto been published.

The barrow is of very great interest in that it has yielded the first known (almost) complete "beaker" from the Cotswolds. Hitherto only fragments of beakers have been found within the Cotswold area—namely, a fragment from Eyford (now lost) and some small fragments from a round barrow near Nailsworth, the precise locality of which has not been recorded. (See O. G. S. Crawford, B.A., F.S.A., "The Long Barrows of the Cotswolds," Gloucester, 1925, page 10.)

The barrow in question is situate in the parish of Woodchester, on Ivy Lodge Farm, now in the occupation of Mr. Philpot. This farm (formerly a part of Selsley Farm) comprises some large open fields immediately S.E. of the highway that follows the line of the steep western escarpment of the Cotswolds between Selsley Common and Uley Bury, overlooking the Severn Valley. The barrow does not appear in the list of round barrows contained in Mr. Witts's well-known "Archaeological Handbook of the County of Gloucester" (1883).

The destruction of the Ivy Lodge Farm barrow became known to the writer in the following circumstances. A few weeks ago, cycling to Uley and passing along the highway before mentioned, he noticed some ploughland at the south end of Ivy Lodge Farm, and thinking it might prove a good site for flint implements he entered the field, and there found Mr. Philpot, the farmer, with two other men, who, on his inquiring for flint arrowheads, pointed out a clump of trees in the distance, stating that it marked the site of a tump (the barrow in question) which had recently been dug into for stone in connexion with work on the Woodchester Park estate, and that an earthenware vessel, together with a skeleton, was there unearthed, and that these objects were in the possession of Miss Leigh, of Nymphsfield.

Subsequently, the writer visited Miss Leigh and he was delighted to find that the vessel was an almost perfect specimen of the type of sepulchral pottery known as the beaker or drinking-cup of the Early Bronze Age period, dating from about 1800-1600 B.C. A nicely worked flint-point or javelin-head 2.37in. long, which came from the barrow, is also in Miss Leigh's possession. It is patinated a greyish blue and its butt-end is slightly crusted. As to the skeleton, Miss Leigh stated that only a skull and a few bones had been found in the barrow, and that these had afterwards been buried in a wood near by.

Further investigations proved that before the quarrying the barrow was in a fair state of preservation, being a round-shaped mound about 5ft. high. The skull with the other bones and the beaker were discovered on the ground level near the centre of the barrow. The objects were enclosed in a circular chamber that was formed of dry oolitic-walling, the whole being covered by a large slab of oolite, about 9in. thick. This stone chamber or cist was about 2ft. in diameter and about 3ft. high. The mound or barrow, especially around its centre, was constructed mainly of stones and these had evidently been heaped upon the cist after the burial had taken place. Most of these stones, together with those that formed the cist, including the covering stone (which was broken up), were used to repair a portion of the drive at Woodchester Park.

Unfortunately, it was impossible to ascertain the position in the cist of either the beaker or the skull. It is probable, however, that, as is usual in this type of burial, the body had been placed on its side, in a contracted position, with the beaker deposited near it. It seems certain that no other objects beyond those herein described were found in the barrow. It appears that the skull was small and slightly damaged, but that the teeth (two of which were taken away by a young man) were well preserved. Both jaws were complete.

The beaker is entirely fashioned by hand and measures 6¼in. high, 4¼in. across the mouth, and 2¼in. across the base. It is of a reddish-brown clay, this colour being probably due to the intensity of the heat to which the vessel was subjected in firing. The clay, which is somewhat perished in places, contains minute fragments of quartz, probably added to strengthen the ware. In its form the vessel, which is an example of Lord Abercromby's Class A (see A. Abercromby, "A Study of the Bronze Age Pottery of Britain and Ireland," 1912), consists of three truncated cones, of which the top and bottom incline downwards and the middle upwards. Unfortunately a portion of the mouth of the vessel is missing, and this damage may have been done when the barrow was quarried.

The ornamentation, which was probably executed by a pointed bone or a stick, consists entirely of punch marks which mainly form three series of chevrons or interlacing cones. These are separated by bands formed by lines of dots or punch marks. The rim of the vessel, which is damaged, is slightly everted—*i.e.*, it slopes outwards, while the base is flat. The interior of the vessel is coated with a thick whitish deposit, which may be the remains of some kind of a liquid food that it contained. Some of the deposit is to be seen on the outside of the vessel, as if the food had overflowed.

The writer is indebted to the courtesy of Miss Leigh for allowing a photograph of the beaker to be taken and published.

Yours faithfully,
J. P. E. FALCONER.

26, Marlborough-buildings, Bath, Aug. 13.

*** A photograph of the beaker described by Mr. Falconer is reproduced on page 16.

ROMAN FORTS IN YORKSHIRE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—In my articles on the Roman Coastguard Forts of Yorkshire (*The Times*, August 23 and 25) I said, on the authority of Mr. Hornsby, that no Roman indications had been found at Boulby. A correspondent kindly informs me that Roman coins were found at Hummelsea, at the foot of Boulby on the north side, the nearest strip of beach to Boulby Cliff. It seems not improbable that these coins fell with the Roman fort. At Folkestone one of the best things, a British gold coin, was found on the beach below. The date of the Hummelsea coins would be very interesting, and I am making attempts to trace them. They are probably at Skinningrove or Loftus.

Yours faithfully,
S. E. WINBOLT.

FRUIT FROM LORRIES

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—I quite agree with Sir Francis Acland that it would not be beyond the wit of man for producers to sell fruit from stalls or lorries. A good many already do. Within the past few weeks I have been making inquiry on this very matter in this district, with a view to disposing of part of my crop of plums, which this year is very much greater than I can possibly sell locally to shopkeepers, as I have been doing quite comfortably for some years past. My greengrocer friends are taking quantities as before, but they cannot take more, and there is no fault to find with them. They are quite keen and energetic, and would sell more if they could. But they are not able to produce new customers at will, nor do they require any teaching on the virtues of a small profit margin on a large turnover.

Selling from a lorry would be all right if one could find a place where it would be worth while doing it. My idea was to go on the main roads hereabouts, which are just now crowded with motor-coaches. It would be useless to try to do one's selling on these roads anywhere but at places where these vehicles pull up for rest and refreshment. I have run round this district on a radius of five or six miles, and what have I found? At any such suitable spots there are already established stalls or motor-vans doing the business. These stands have been gradually taken up during the past three or four years, and are now regularly occupied, I understand, by the same people year after year. I certainly could not find a vacant spot where I could hope to sell enough to pay expenses. I also discovered another thing. At the really good pitches to attempt to sell from a lorry on the road was quite out of the question, for the simple reason that it would obstruct the ordinary traffic. Consequently, it would not pass the wit of the policeman, in the proper discharge of his duty, to ask one to move on, and one would have to move on, or be under the necessity of explaining one's conduct to the local bench of justices, among whom would be some of one's personal friends.

However, all is not quite over. In the spring, when the trees were in blossom, the weather was good, and the bees were at work the livelong day producing the big crop. They also produced a nice lot of honey; and with that in the larder, with as many of the plums as one can get stored in all the bottles one can put one's hands on, we may hope not to starve for a bit. After that—well, there are still possibilities. As we used to sing in the London Scottish, as we marched with elastic step over Wimbledon Common—

"I haena got as muckle meat as would feed a mouse,
So I'm gaeing awa' to Cyprus to open a publichouse."

Yours faithfully,
ALEXANDER GRANT.

The Cottage, New Barn, Longfield.

REPAIRS TO KINGSTON BY-PASS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The correspondence on the above subject in your issue of August 2 draws attention to only one aspect of the question.

There are so many good concrete roads in England that it would be interesting to know why the surface of the Kingston by-pass has failed in so many places. I was travelling along the road a few days ago and had an opportunity of examining some of the reconstruction work now being done. Pneumatic drills were at work breaking up the old concrete, which came away in grey lumps when the drills had penetrated about three inches or so. This exposed another layer of concrete, which was much browner in colour, indicating that there were two distinct layers of concrete which had not adhered to each other.

The grey concrete was much harder than the brown, which crumbled as it was being got out and was more porous. Is it possible that this inferior lower material accounts for the failure of the upper crust? In addition to this no provision seemed to have been made for the expansion of the concrete, as the cross joints had no bituminous sheeting attached to them. If none were provided this alone would be sufficient to account for the failure of the concrete. The temporary measures adopted to even up the surface of the concrete by patching with tarred stone have resulted only in further cracking and disintegrating of the concrete, so that water could percolate through to the foundations. Unless adequate provisions were made for conveying this water away from the formation level of clay, softening of the latter would occur and further disintegration of the concrete take place. This might easily be a contributory cause of failure.

As a ratepayer one would like to have an assurance that the reconstruction work now being undertaken will provide that failure in the future will not occur from these causes.

Yours faithfully,
ENGINEER.

Correspondents are again asked to type or to write their letters on one side only of the paper.

CROSSING THE CHANNEL

FROM HAVRE TO TILBURY

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Some time ago you were good enough to publish a letter from me, in which I ventured to call attention to one of the difficulties of cross-Channel steamer traffic—namely, that on account of the size of the harbours and for other reasons the vessels are too small.

Last week I had a chance of crossing from Havre to Tilbury in a Cunard Atlantic ship, and can recommend this method for an almost complete elimination of discomfort. I embarked about 8 o'clock in the evening, was given a cabin to myself (and there were many empty ones in the ship), had a very good dinner, a pleasant time in the smoking-room, and retired to sleep about 11 p.m., awakening at 7.30 a.m. and breakfasting about 9 a.m., landing on arrival at Tilbury and coming up by train to St. Pancras. These Atlantic steamers call at Cherbourg and Havre and disembark passengers for France, leaving vacant berths for cross-Channel travellers. For those of the second and third class there is room in the tourist class of these steamers in which similar comfort is obtainable.

It is desirable to call attention to this method of travel, which for comfort is much greater than the ordinary cross-Channel steamer, because it illustrates very strongly my point that cross-Channel steamers should be very much larger. Those who cross in the ordinary steamers need hardly be reminded of the discomfort that is necessarily attached to carrying a large number of passengers in small steamers. Anything that can be done to reduce this discomfort will be, I am sure, welcomed by a large number of passengers to whom speed is not the first item of importance.

Yours faithfully,
J. H. BILES.

Broadway Chambers, 40, Broadway, Westminster, S.W.1, Aug. 26.

INDIAN VERNACULAR PRESS

EFFECTS OF BUSINESS BOYCOTT

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—I have received several letters from British firms regarding the value of the Indian vernacular Press as a consequence of my letter in *The Times* of August 9. A British advertising paper published extracts; its heading was: "The Pulling Power of India's Vernacular Press." I have now told that advertising journal that for several months that pulling power has been against the interests of British advertisers and British firms trading in India.

When the vernacular Press of India supported the movement to boycott British goods in its editorial columns it was not honest enough to say to British advertisers: "We cannot accept your advertisements and money while we advocate the boycott of your goods in our newspaper." My firm have dealt with every vernacular newspaper of any consequence in India, Burma, and Ceylon, and only in one solitary case have they received an intimation from an Indian-owned newspaper that it could not accept British advertisements while it supported the boycott movement.

Certain vernacular papers are now actively canvassing for British business. One paper that ceased publication under the Indian Press Ordinance with a demanded security of Rs.5,000 cabled and wrote for advertising support while it still advocated the boycott of British goods. In a naive appeal for advertising support this paper says:—

> It may be added that as a result of inquiries made from our agents of the 10th instant, we are assured that our incarceration has considerably increased the value of the paper in the minds of the public and that the demand of the paper will be at least 20 to 25 per cent. more than the previous sale. You will be further delighted to learn that special arrangements have been made to print the paper on high-speed machines recently imported from England.

Like the Indian merchants and bazaar dealers, the Indian newspaper proprietors are realizing that they threw a boomerang and not a brick when they started boycotting.

If any British firm would like to have a list of Indian newspapers which have been affected by the Indian Press Ordinance, I will send them the latest list from the statement placed on the table of the Indian Legislative Assembly by the Home Member. Although a long list, there are very few papers that had merit as a business-producing medium. What British advertisers should be very careful of are the papers which have not been penalized by the Indian Press Ordinance but which continue to advocate the boycott of British goods.

British firms trading in India would be well advised to keep their names and products constantly before the Indian public in the English-owned Press and in the very few dependable Indian newspapers, and also by what is known as outdoor publicity—posters and pamphlet advertising and the use of the post and the V.P.P. India is still Britain's best customer. Indian merchants, manufacturers, and dealers are realizing this and feeling the effect by loss in their own business. They now hope for an early collapse of the boycott movement, but are reluctant to express it openly for fear of being boycotted themselves. The boycott must end more disastrously for India than it will to British trading interests.

Business people in England are inclined to attach more importance to the boycott movement and less to the financial, economic, and industrial position. In addition to this, the inefficiency of Indians in running newspapers, and also in banking, manufacturing, and industrial concerns, is again an adverse trade factor, causing considerable loss and also considerable unemployment. This year's trading figures will probably be the worst for years, so far as the sea-borne and internal trade of India is concerned. Congress will say, when they are published, that it was the result of the British boycott movement; but this will not be the main cause.

The persistent destructive efforts of Congress and the Satyagraha committees, plus the policy of the Government, if continued, will make an adverse Indian balance-sheet more serious. What would a constructive board of directors do?

I am, Sir, yours faithfully,
H. J. DAVIS.

27, Chancery-lane, W.C.2.

COMPETITION FOR CONTRACTS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The suggestion has recently been made that certain Continental countries, when in competition with this country, have arranged that the sum of unemployment benefit which would be paid out in the event of contracts being lost should be paid to the firms successful in getting the contract. Such firms are thus able to count this sum in their production costs.

It seems to me that we could do very much worse than follow such a course, as, if money has to be paid out to unemployed men, it is better to create work than to pay it out for nothing. If we in this country had any machinery whereby a firm, when faced with subsidized foreign competition, could claim, and allow for in production costs, an amount from the unemployment fund equivalent to the amount which would have to be paid out in the event of the men being idle through failure to secure the contract, it would make it easier for us to quote prices which would have a greater chance of success in the open market of the world.

Yours faithfully,
H. R. MURRAY-PHILIPSON.

Stobo Castle, Stobo, Peebles-shire, Aug. 26.

ST. KILDA

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The inhabitants of St. Kilda are on the point of removal, and their brave struggle to keep going has been without avail. They are to find refuge on the Scottish mainland, not as a single unit, I believe, but more or less scattered, and so the community will be broken up. It is a sad ending to the fine effort of a stalwart people, and I wonder whether it was really necessary. I know there have been individual sacrifices to help them, but to the best of my knowledge there has been no organized movement on their behalf.

I speak with some knowledge when I say that my three years on Tristan da Cunha and all that has occurred since have shown me how readily a community of the kind responds to a little help. Within the few years since it was mentioned in *The Times* that there had been no mail to Tristan da Cunha from home for 10 years regular communications have been set up with an annual mail, emergency stores are furnished, a church and schoolhouse have been built, a missionary is in continual residence, the island's fleet of boats has been replenished, and a Boy Scout company has been formed. And yet Tristan da Cunha is the most inaccessible place in the British Empire, while St. Kilda is near at hand, and, in fact, forms part of the British Isles. It does not seem very creditable to us to have stood by and allowed such sacrifice on the part of this people, for, with their affections rooted in the soil, I know only too well what the parting must mean to them. I can only hope that they will find good friends in their new surroundings, for they will want them.

Yours obediently,
ROSE ROGERS.

Houghton on the Hill, Aug. 26.

BROKERS' COMMISSION

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The reply to "Another Solicitor" in *The Times* of August 25 surely is, that whereas bankers accept a share of the brokerage and retain it, making no other charge to their customer, solicitors who accept a share and allow it to their client, either directly or by deduction from the bill of costs, are breaking faith with the broker, who by the rules of the Stock Exchange must not part with any portion of his brokerage if it is to be allowed to the client.

If a solicitor charges his client for doing the business and keeps the share of brokerage, he is being paid twice over for the same work—which to a layman seems to infringe the law of the land; if, on the other hand, he makes no charge in his bill to the client, but accepts the brokerage in lieu thereof, he is not playing the game with the broker. This was so patent many years ago to the several influential firms of solicitors with whom we have transactions that they one and all definitely refused to accept any share of brokerage in any circumstances. No one is injured: the client pays no more; the solicitor makes his rightful charge; and the broker is properly remunerated.

Your obedient servants,
INVESTMENT BROKERS.

Points from Letters

VISION IN ROAD PLANNING

Those of us who are fighting for the preservation of the countryside, and particularly the countryside about our rapidly decentralizing towns, are constantly up against what might be called the suburban outlook of the men who are forcing a certain system of road development and road-user upon the local authorities. Illustrations could be given from Kent, Oxfordshire, Cambridgeshire, London, &c., where either new roads are planned that are not wanted, or conditions of traffic permitted which could be obviated by proper traffic regulation. What we apparently have is a Ministry of Motor Transport; what we need is a Ministry of Transport, with men who will envisage the problem in its entirety. It is not merely a question of grading roads, or calculating—often on inadequate statistics—how many vehicles pass, or might pass, over certain roads; nor is it merely a matter of town or regional planning. Much of what we are doing in this making of new, and widening of old, roads often has little reference to the life that is growing up around our cities, for we are allowing the new roads to shape the new life when it is the life that should shape the roads.—Mr. C. R. ASHBEE, Godden Green, near Sevenoaks.

HARD HITTERS

One of the biggest hits I have ever seen was made by the late J. H. Sinclair, the South African Thornton. He was playing for South Africa against Yorkshire at Harrogate in 1901 and hit a ball a long way out of the ground, incidentally knocking a hansom-cab driver off his perch. Next morning Sinclair received a letter threatening legal proceedings, but I believe that some of that salve which is dealt out to wounded beaters in the shooting field healed the sore. James Sinclair could and did hit the ball as far as any one with whom I have ever played or whom I have watched. Of the present-day players I put Frank Mann easily first.—Mr. FRANK MITCHELL, Blackheath.

PRACTICAL FARMING

After reading Mr. W. T. Hockaday's letter on "Relief to Agriculture" I feel impelled to put it to him that the universities and agricultural colleges have not got men "competent and practical" enough to teach farmers how to make farming pay under present conditions. The cleverest young fellows from the colleges appear only to be fitted to sell manures and feeding stuffs, or to teach others the theory of farming as they themselves have learned it, but the details on which so much depends—how to make the most of every yard of land, of every little item of labour, of time and material, and when to buy and sell—these, I submit, are best acquired by association with all the work of the farm under a competent master from one's earliest years.—Mr. R. CRITCHLEY, Hale Heath Farm, Hale, near Liverpool.

FIRES ON HEATHS

I can testify to the efficacy of the birch broom in beating out heath fires from my own experience here. But it is not without disadvantages, for after a while the broom itself is apt to get alight, and thus becomes a conductor instead of an extinguisher.—DR. PAGET TOYNBEE, Fiveways, Burnham, Bucks.

COUNTY CRICKET CHAMPIONSHIP

The criticism in *The Times* of August 27 of the Trent Bridge match between Nottinghamshire and Lancashire is not to the point. But the County Championship competition is too well established to be abolished. It might, however, be worth while trying once again a change in the method of awarding points. Four points for no result is obviously a moonbeam from the larger lunacy, so is three points for being sufficiently skilful to lose on the first innings. I venture to suggest the following:—Five or four points for a win; no points for no result, *i.e.*, if neither side or only one side has completed an innings; two points to the leaders and one point to the other side for a draw (the totals of both innings to be added together); one point to be deducted for a defeat.—The REV. E. LISLE MARSDEN, St. Michael's Vicarage, Wigan.

A GAS HOLDER AT HARROW?

As a former resident in Harrow for many years, may I add my plea for the retention of the unobstructed view from the Church Terrace? It was part of our Sunday worship to pause for a few moments before entering the church and drink in the beauty of the scene. The views from the hill across the Thames Valley are some of the grandest around London. A 220ft. high gas holder is surely unthinkable. Let the memory of Lord Shaftesbury and all those who, from Harrow School, have made the history of the Empire plead our cause.—Mr. ARTHUR CROW, 39, Amwell-street, E.C.1.

MOTOR-COACHES IN LONDON

Colonel King holds that as motor-coaches add "largely and unnecessarily to the congestion of the streets," they should be prohibited from "coming into the centre of London." Quite apart from the merits or demerits of motor-coaches, but simply on the question of the congestion they may cause, is it not a fact that, with the exception of double-decked omnibuses and tramcars, motor-coaches are the most economical users of road surface? Put it another way: Suppose the 30 passengers of an average motor-coach travelled in eight or nine taxis or private cars instead, would there not be much greater congestion of traffic? There would be less traffic congestion were there fewer cars containing only one or two persons.—Mr. F. JAMES, Reformatory and Refuge Union, 117, Victoria-street, S.W.1.

THE PHILOSOPHY OF KEATS

Will you let me offer the view I have long held as to the Urn's message in the last two lines of Keats's Ode? Mr. Buxton Forman inclines on the whole to think that the message stops at the word "Beauty" and that the remainder, "That is all, &c.," is the poet's personal comment. There are three separate persons, or groups of persons, apostrophized in the last four lines: the Urn by Keats; Man by the Urn; and some new arrivals (?) "Ye" by someone to be identified; but who are "Ye" if not collective man continuing to be addressed by the Urn?—Mr. GEORGE C. COPE, 2, Harley-gardens, S.W.10.

A HARVEST SCENE

Harvest operations, until the last day or two, have suffered constant checks by the "catchiness" of the weather. Now the fields are being rapidly cleared, presenting much of interest to the detached observer. From dawn to dusk not an hour is lost, and far away in the hilly distance wagons with their growing loads may be seen slowly wending their way to the stacks. So sparse is labour that it is now confined often to father, son, and a carter or two, so that women and children have to assist. It is quite a business at the dinner hour to get the hot meal to the workers. Perambulators and cycles, pushed often by children, never fail to arrive by the appointed time. The same happens at tea time. Soon after sunset a gloom and silence seem to settle over the once busy scene, deepened by the wild, distant cries of the golden plovers. To the townaman all seems bright and beautiful, but to the farmer of to-day each field is like a page in his ledger, showing little profit and often a loss. Seldom seen now is the rick with its crest of a bunch of wheatears pointing heavenward as a symbol of the year's triumph over the vicissitudes of the seasons.—Mr. GEORGE KNIGHT, Overton, Hants.

GOOD ENGLISH

May I add two more examples of bad English? "Loan" is rapidly replacing "lend" as a verb in all really "genteel" circles. Under the shadow of one of our universities—*e.g.*, Bristol—exhibits in the museum are "loaned," not "lent"; similarly at the recent exhibition of French art in that city. From the vocabulary of the business world and the cheaper forms of journalism "lend" has virtually disappeared. Again, do not such phrases as London's Lord Mayor, Winchester's Cathedral, two very mild examples, set the teeth of an older generation on edge? Those of us who live long enough will see the next Archbishop of Canterbury referred to as "Canterbury's New Arch." I have already seen several headlines almost, if not quite, as bad.—The REV. J. H. POWELL, Christ Church Vicarage, Nailsea, near Bristol.

FLEUR-DE-LIS

It has been laid down by the Académie Française that Fleur-de-lis should be pronounced with the "s" silent. This perhaps for the reason that it appears to be, as mentioned in Mr. E. W. Harrison's letter, a corruption of the original term "Fleur de Louis," the "s" in Louis being silent. As, however, Frenchmen naturally regard the word "lis" in "Fleur-de-lis" as signifying "lily," in which case the "s" is pronounced, they, as a matter of course, pronounce the "s" unless they happen to know the decision of the Académie.—Mr. F. R. CAVE, Grand Hôtel Stanislas, Plombières-les-Bains (Vosges).

WESTON-SUPER-MARE

On an old map of Somerset (not now accessible to me) I once noticed the spelling Weston-sur-More; this suggests that the name is derived from the position of the town to the west of the "moor" of which Sedgemoor is part, and agrees with the pronunciation usual in the district.—DR. G. S. TURPIN, Monkton Combe.

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BE THE WEATHER FOUL OR FAIR the resources of the
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3. Your generous help is the means of their continued security.
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EXPERTS' ADVICE ON PREVENTION

PROTECTION OF PIPES AND TAPS

The Council of the Royal Institute of British Architects has approved a report on damage to plumbing work caused by frost, prepared by a conference convened by the Science Standing Committee of the Institute.

It was in consequence of the damage done to plumbing work, and consequently to buildings and stock, by the severe frost of January and February, 1929 (when the temperature fell 20deg. below freezing point in London and even lower elsewhere), that the Science Standing Committee instructed a sub-committee to hold an inquiry and make such recommendations as might help architects, builders, and the public generally. Mr. H. D. Searles-Wood, F.R.I.B.A., was chairman of the sub-committee, which conferred with:—

Representatives of the Ministry of Health, the London County Council, the Surveyors' Institution, the Institution of Municipal and County Engineers, the Property Owners' Protection Association, the City of London Real Property Company, the Institute of Plumbers, the Society of Medical Officers of Health, the Institute of Builders, the London House Builders' Association, and the United Operative Plumbers' Association, and Mr. E. Willis, Chief Engineer to the Brentford and Chiswick Urban District Council.

CONTROL OF LAY-OUT

Much of the damage to pipes during frost is attributed to (1) faulty lay-out of the pipes and lack of means of protection against freezing; and (2) inadequate precautions being taken on the approach of frost. The sub-committee find that while legislation gives local authorities and water companies power to control water mains and supply pipes in the roadway, inadequate control is exercised over pipes within the premises. In those parts of the U.S.A. and Canada which are subject to severe frosts hot and cold water pipes are subject to the control of the local authorities. The sub-committee consider that local authorities or water companies should make by-laws putting the lay-out of water pipes generally on a more scientific footing; and they have formulated suggestions which might form a basis of such by-laws.

The sub-committee also recommend as follows:—

The water pipe from the company's main should be at least two feet under the ground until the pipe is within the building. Consideration should be given to the avoidance of air lock.

A stop-tap should be fixed immediately the supply pipe enters the owner's land. Another should be placed as near as convenient to the floor, at the point where it emerges within the building. As near as convenient to the latter stop-tap, a draw-off tap should be fixed so that all pipes which are branches from the main may be emptied by closing the stop-tap and opening this draw-off tap. A combined stop and draw-off tap is recommended.

Supply pipes within the building and all branches to fittings from the supply pipe should, so far as possible, be fixed on internal walls and should be fixed to wood grounds or not directly in contact with the wall, and should be fixed so that they have a fall to the draw-off tap. On no account should water pipes enter the roof space near the eaves. All pipes should be laid so that they have a fall and can be emptied by the drain cock. These rules should be followed for hot and cold pipes to bath and other fittings.

Storage cisterns fixed in the roof space should be insulated by a wood-casing allowing a space of 3in. all round the sides of the cistern, which space should be packed with non-conducting material. A cover of wood should be fitted on the top of the cistern. All pipes in the roof space should be laid on grounds and insulated. The expansion pipe of a hot water system should be made to discharge over the tank, so as to avoid such pipe being exposed to the open air.

A stop-tap should be fixed for each supply pipe as near the cistern as possible in an accessible position.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN

In order to prevent damage by burst pipes, householders are advised to take the following precautions before the frost arrives:—

1. Make certain there is a stop-tap and drain-tap on the main supply pipe after it enters the house, so that you can control the water supply.

2. Make yourself familiar with what taps and cisterns this pipe supplies, and the method of emptying.

3. The other cold taps (if any) will be supplied from the storage cistern.

4. Pipes and cisterns which are exposed to frost should be wrapped with hair felt or other non-conducting material.

5. See that all taps shut off the water properly, and do not keep taps dripping.

The following precautions should be taken during frosty weather:—

1. Shut off the water at night by closing the stop-tap on the supply pipe entering the house, and empty the pipes by opening the scullery cold tap or the tap at the lowest level on the main supply pipe and the drain cock and flush the w.c. cisterns.

2. If any of the taps on this supply pipe should cease to run water at any time, close this stop-tap.

3. If a hot-water tap should cease to run water, but other hot-water taps are functioning, it means that only the branch to that tap is frozen.

4. If all hot-water taps cease to function, it means that the cold supply to the boiler is frozen, or the supply pipe to the storage cistern is frozen. Draw the fire, shut off the stop-tap in the supply pipe, and only then open all hot-water taps.

5. See that all plugs to lavatory basins, baths, and sinks are put in the wastes each night.

6. The foregoing are general instructions to prevent freezing or render first aid yourself to avoid unnecessary damage by burst pipes. Send for the services of a plumber immediately a pipe freezes.

HEATING APPARATUS

In order to avoid danger to heating apparatus and water fittings, caretakers must see that the following instructions are carefully complied with during frosty weather:—

1. Fires in heating apparatus must be kept alight all night. Sufficient fire should be maintained to keep the pipes and radiators warm, and circulation should be maintained throughout the building.

2. The feed cistern and the distributing pipe to the boiler must be covered and protected from frost by sacks, boards, or other covering material. This cistern must be examined daily, and if it is found that the supply pipe is frozen, and that the cistern is short of water, it must be filled by hand.

3. If, owing to unforeseen circumstances, the fire has been allowed to die out, great care must be taken before the fire is relighted to see that the water throughout the pipes or radiators is not frozen.

4. All windows and doors should be closed at night, especially those in corridors and lavatories where there are pipes or radiators.

5. All fresh-air inlets, including those behind radiators, must be carefully closed at night, and at all times if the apparatus is not working. Extract ventilators should similarly be closed, where practicable. (This clause refers specially to cases in which the premises are not occupied at night.)

6. In the case of tubular boilers, precautions should be taken as under (1).

ATTEMPTED MURDER CHARGE

When JOHN DODGSON, an unemployed labourer, 22, appeared at Newcastle yesterday on a charge of the attempted murder of Robert Beaty, a shipyard labourer, by shooting him in the neck with a gun on August 2, Mr. J. Atkinson, prosecuting, said the greatest difficulty was to prove a motive, as Dodgson was unknown to Beaty and a man who was with him. Beaty and a friend named Wandlass were going along a road when, suddenly, Beaty felt a sharp pain in his neck and fell. Neither he nor Wandlass had heard any report, but, looking round, Wandlass saw in front of them a man wearing a skin-coloured mask covering his face below the eyes. There was a struggle and Wandlass obtained possession of the gun. The assailant kicked him on the face and disappeared. The hearing was adjourned till to-day.

A COLLIERY TO CLOSE

Hopes of the withdrawal of notices served upon the 1,200 men and boys employed by Messrs. Walker, Scott, and Co. at Trimdon Grange Colliery, Durham, have not been realized, and the colliery will be closed on Saturday, September 6.

At Annfield Plain the notices served upon 100 men employed at South Derwent Colliery are not to be put into effect, as the men will be reinstated on day-to-day agreements.

THE GRASSINGTON BRANCH RAILWAY

LOCAL PROTEST AGAINST CLOSING

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

SKIPTON, AUG. 28

Many protests have followed the announcement of the intention of the London Midland and Scottish Railway Company to close the branch railway to Grassington to passenger traffic. This line has been very popular with West Riding holiday makers, since it makes accessible to walkers the beautiful region known as The Dales, and at holiday times as many as 2,000 people from the working-class districts of the West Riding have used the line in a day. The idea of substituting omnibuses for trains is not hailed with any pleasure, for it is pointed out that in the old days, when horse coaches ran from Skipton to Grassington, they were often held up in winter by snow. Moreover, it is contended that the railway company has not given adequate notice of their intention.

A lead has been given to the opposition by the protest of Colonel W. W. Maude, of The Fleets, Rylstone, who was an original director of the Skipton to Grassington Railway. In an interview, Colonel Maude stated that, according to one legal opinion, the Act of 1897 for building the Grassington Railway binds the present company to run four passenger trains each way daily with a market train on Mondays and Saturdays. The Colonel relies on this proviso in urging that Skipton Rural Council should ask the Railway and Canal Commission to hold an inquiry. Grassington Parish Council has no power to approach the Commission. In any case, further representation is regarded as hopeless.

Colonel Maude believes that neither the Railways Act (1921) nor the Act of 1927 by which the company acquired an interest in certain omnibus services sets aside the old Midland Railway Company's undertaking to run trains as stipulated. He relies also on a further article in the Act of 1897, stipulating that the company should work the line in perpetuity. In these circumstances he appeals to the public of Grassington district to raise its voice to set an inquiry on foot.

Colonel Maude stated that the railway company's alternative omnibus services would meet with impassable snowdrifts on the Skipton to Grassington highway in winter, and he added that in ordinary circumstances omnibuses could not convey to Grassington, a noted Yorkshire dales beauty spot, all tourists who wish to visit the place at holiday times.

WOOL TEXTILE FABRIC MARK

EXTENSION OF SCHEME

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BRADFORD, AUG. 28

The use of the Wool Textile Fabric Mark recently approved by the Federation of British Industries to indicate that fabrics have been made in England by members of the Federation is to receive an extension. The mark has been applied hitherto by transfer to every three yards of piece-goods, a selvedge mark being applied to the more delicate materials. The new development is that on ready-made outer garments the mark will appear on a sample piece of the actual material from which the garment has been made, and will be lightly sewn on the inside so that it may easily be detached by the purchaser. The mark is a guarantee that the material and workmanship are British. Manufacturers of cloth will supply to the making-up trade samples of cloth sufficient for the number of garments made from each piece.

SHOW OF RABBITS AT SANDY

HIGH STANDARD OF EXHIBITS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BIGGLESWADE, AUG. 28

The Sandy Annual Show was held to-day at Sandy Place in brilliant weather, and was attended by a large crowd. The heat was excessive and was responsible for the death of about 30 rabbits in the show.

The general opinion was that the show was easily the best ever held by the Sandy Horticultural Society. Mrs. G. Exelby, of York, who has been one of the rabbit judges at Sandy Show for many years, said that if it had not been for the heat and the consequent death of a number of rabbits, it would have been the finest exhibition the society had ever held. The Angora class was hard hit. Colonel Mincham travelled with six of his rabbits from Birmingham and on arrival at Sandy Station he opened the box and found all six dead.

The special award for the best rabbit in the show was won by a beautiful silver-grey exhibited by Mr. F. W. Western, of Biggleswade. Mr. H. Tarbox, of Rugby, judged the Lop Club class, and expressed the opinion that the lops shown represented the best in the country at the present time. The ears of one lop, less than four years old, measured 27½in. Mr. Tarbox is secretary of the United Kingdom Dutch Club, and he judged the Dutch Club class also. A black adult rabbit won the Southern Challenge Cup for the best Dutch rabbit and also headed the Adult Challenge class.

Competition in the dog section was particularly keen. In the class for collies Mrs. F. W. Western won the award for the best dog and also for the best bitch in the show. Mrs. Western's "Full Bloom," a last year's winner, repeated her success. Fox terriers were perhaps the best of the dog section, both in variety and quality, and bull terriers were a well-contested class. The Alsatian obedience test afforded much interesting entertainment and was well judged by Mrs. Wiles Smith, a leading authority on these competitions.

MORE BIRTHS AND FEWER DEATHS

RETURNS FOR SECOND QUARTER OF 1930

There were more births and fewer deaths in England and Wales in the quarter ended June 30 than in the corresponding quarter of 1929. The Registrar-General's quarterly return issued yesterday shows that the live births registered numbered 170,212, an increase of 600 over the number recorded in the second quarter of 1929, while the 111,353 deaths registered were 20,593 fewer than in the preceding quarter, and 7,408 fewer than in the corresponding quarter of last year.

The number of persons married in the first quarter of 1930 was 97,494, a decrease of 67,694 on the number in the preceding quarter, and 11,138 less than that in the corresponding quarter of 1929. The number corresponds to an annual rate of 10.0 per 1,000.

The illegitimate live births totalled 7,777, which is 51 more than a year ago. Of the live births 86,650 were males and 83,562 females. The annual birth-rate works out at 17.2 per 1,000, and is equal to that in the second quarter of last year, which, excepting 1919, is the lowest rate recorded in the second quarter of the year since the establishment of civil registration. The number of still-births was 7,094, an increase of 134 over last year's figures.

The deaths comprised 57,444 males and 53,909 females, giving a rate of 11.3 per 1,000, or 0.7 per 1,000 below that recorded during the second quarter of last year. The mortality of infants under one year of age was equal to 57 per 1,000 registered live births, and was the lowest recorded in any second quarter.

The natural increase of population by excess of births over deaths was 58,850, as against natural increases of 63,183, 56,255, and 50,851 in the corresponding quarters of 1927, 1928, and 1929.

DEATH FROM CARBON-MONOXIDE POISONING

An inquest was held at Rochdale on Wednesday on the body of RICHARD JAMES ATKINSON, 34, motor-lorry driver, of Pine-street, Nelson. While Atkinson's lorry was drawn up outside a mill at which he had called he was found in the driving cabin dead from asphyxia due to carbon-monoxide poisoning. No defect had been found in the lorry engine. Dr. Pooley, pathologist, stated that one way of getting carbon-monoxide poisoning was by inhaling the exhaust of an internal combustion engine. One part of carbon-monoxide to 1,000 parts of air was sufficient to produce unconsciousness, and two to three parts produced death. It could not be smelt, and its first effect was to produce drowsiness. A verdict was returned of "Death from carbon-monoxide poisoning and heart failure, with no evidence to show how the carbon-monoxide was produced."

LIVERPOOL RAILWAY CELEBRATIONS

CENTENARY YEAR PLANS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

LIVERPOOL, AUG. 28

Plans are nearing completion for the great railway celebration in Liverpool next month. This is the centenary year of the opening of the Liverpool-Manchester Railway, from which birth of our railway system practically springs. Part of the celebration will consist of a pageant illustrative of the development of transport down the ages. Great interest has been aroused in this far beyond the Merseyside. Inquiries have been received about it from various parts of Europe and from America, and it is possible that Mr. Henry Ford may visit Liverpool to see it.

The week's celebration will cost £40,000, and of this the L.M.S. Railway Company is providing £30,000. The pageant itself, which is to be staged on the Wavertree Recreation Ground, will involve an outlay of £15,000. About 3,500 people will take part in it on a stage 100 yards long. There will be many street decorations, including a large arch outside Lime-street Station. The American Ambassador will perform the opening ceremony, and many other Americans will be present, including Mr. Hungerford, who organized the Baltimore and Ohio Railway Centenary two years ago.

A feature of the display on the Wavertree ground will be the great railway fair, where visitors will see a selection of all stages of locomotive engines from the Cornwall, the Rocket, and the Novelty to latest models such as the Royal Scot, the Hush Hush, and certain Continental types. There will be a ring railway, and visitors will be able to travel in carriages identical with those of the original train from Liverpool to Manchester and drawn by a replica of the Rocket.

The celebrations begin on September 13, and on September 17 the proceedings will be in charge of the organized railway workers under the presidency of Miss Mollie Brown, the railway queen, who will be accompanied by the railway queens of the Great Western and the London and North Eastern Railways. The railway workers are producing during the afternoon a pageant of their own illustrating the industries of Liverpool in St. George's Hall. There will be a comprehensive exhibition of miniature railways, working models, and historic and pictorial matter relating to the Liverpool and Manchester Railway.

Documents and records of the greatest interest have been brought together from the archives of Euston Station and the collection of the Liverpool Public Library, together with brilliant copies of Bury's colour plates of views of the railway 100 years ago and rare portraits of Stephenson and many others prominent in the history of locomotion. In addition to the working models and historical material, a miniature railway is being laid down in the hall by Mr. J. H. Woolley, and great interest will be shown in it.

ALLEGED BUCKET SHOP

CIVIL SERVANT'S PROTEST

WILLIAM OSBORNE, 61, financial agent, Holland Park-avenue, W., ALFRED LESTER, 30, Haverstock-street, N.; and FRANK JOSEPH BAYFORD, 47, a Civil servant engaged at the Ministry of Pensions, of Norwood-road, S.E., were charged on remand at Bow-street Police Court yesterday, before Mr. FRY, with conspiring together fraudulently to convert money entrusted to them for the purchase of stocks and shares.

Mr. C. P. Grobel defended Lester.

Mr. E. Clayton, for the Director of Public Prosecutions, said that the three men were alleged to have been connected with a firm called Osborne and Co., of Carey-street, W.C., and they had now been further charged with conspiring to cheat and defraud such persons as should be induced to send money to that concern. The business carried on was that of a bucket shop. Osborne opened the office in October, 1929. Some thousands of letters were sent to shareholders in public companies inviting them to take up further shares. The letters were always sent to the provinces and never to London. In a number of instances money was sent for shares, but no transfers were ever forwarded, and ultimately the office was closed and the defendants disappeared. After disappearing from Carey-street Osborne opened another office in the name of Braithwaite and Co., in Victoria-street, S.W. No doubt, but for the intervention of the police, a similar type of fraud would have been launched on the public. Bayford was a Civil servant and had consistently denied that he had ever been to Carey-street and that he took any part in the alleged frauds. He had, however, been identified by two typists employed in the office. The other two men had practically admitted the charge. Osborne told the police that he had had about £1,800 in all. The warrant was obtained on the complaint of Mr. Thomas Atkinson, a boot and shoe operative, of Grove-road, Northampton.

Thomas Atkinson stated in evidence that in November he received a letter from Osborne and Co. inviting him to take up further shares in the United Counties and Road Transport Company, Limited, in which he was a shareholder. He sent £58 16s. in payment of 45 shares, but never received them.

Detective-sergeant Wheeler said that Bayford when arrested said, "This is ridiculous. I have been employed at the Ministry of Pensions for 12 years. I don't know anyone named Osborne and I have never been in the office mentioned in Carey-street."

A further remand was ordered. Bail was allowed for Bayford and Lester.

LIVERPOOL TO MANCHESTER AIR RACE

SECOND ANNUAL EVENT TO-MORROW

The second annual air race between Liverpool and Manchester will take place from Hooton, near Liverpool, to-morrow. There are 12 entries. The start will be made at 3 p.m., and the first machine returning is expected at 4.45 p.m. The first turning point of the course will be the Woodford Club's ground near Stockport, and at Barton Aerodrome, Manchester, there will be an enforced stop of an hour. The course is then to Southport, and another turning point will be south of Knowsley Park, whence flyers will make for Hooton.

BOY'S DEATH IN "IRRESISTIBLE ADVENTURE"

An inquest was held at Hackney yesterday on the body of WILLIAM JOSEPH BELL, aged 10, of Woolpack-place, Hackney, who was killed through falling through a glass roof while playing at the top of an empty factory. In order to reach the roof a police-constable said the boy would have to get over a wall, a wooden fence 8ft. high, on to the ruins of an old house, then on to a sloping shed, and next on to a wall 6ft. high. Boys who undertook this climb did so by means of a board with wooden slats nailed across it. The factory roof was reached by going along the guttering on top of the 6ft. wall. A commissionaire said that he was not on duty at the factory when the accident occurred. Boys were always climbing on to the roof, and as fast as he drove them away they came back. The CORONER (Dr. Edwin Smith) said that to climb on to the roof, particularly as there was a number of obstacles to overcome, would be an irresistible adventure to a small boy, and no doubt what he did had been done hundreds of times before. A verdict of "Accidental death" was recorded.

MINISTERS AND DISARMAMENT

DR. DALTON, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, speaking at Penge last night in support of Mr. Ashworth, the Labour candidate for Bromley, said that owing to the failure to bring home a treaty from Geneva in 1927 the Tories sowed the seeds of a future war. The Labour Government, however, took up the battle for the treaty and brought it to a successful conclusion. With others he was shortly going to Geneva again to try to secure a much greater achievement in regard to disarmament. If that aim could be accomplished it would be the greatest blow the warmongers had yet received. The Government had also done their best to put an end to the stupid quarrel, fomented by the late Government, between this Government and Soviet Russia. The trade they had established with that country would very soon make a considerable difference to unemployment here.

Edward Kydd, 27, employed by a firm of tailors in the Strand, was fined 20s. at Bow-street Police Court yesterday for obstructing the pavement by touting outside his employer's shop. He denied the charge.

DRUNKENNESS IN 1929

DECREASE OF 3,676 IN CONVICTIONS

A Home Office Blue-book published yesterday contains the licensing statistics for 1929 (Stationery Office, 3s. net). It shows that on January 1, 1929, there were in England and Wales 78,307 premises licensed by justices for the sale of intoxicating liquor for consumption on or off the premises and 22,171 premises licensed for sale for consumption off the premises, giving proportions, according to the estimated population, of 19.77 on-licences and 5.60 off-licences (or together 25.37 licensed premises) per 10,000 persons.

In Wales and Monmouthshire the figures were 5,572 on-licences and 595 off-licences, *i.e.*, proportions of 20.82 and 2.22 (or together 23.04) per 10,000 persons, as against proportions of 19.70 and 5.84 (or together 25.54) for England exclusive of Monmouthshire.

In the 10 years 1895 to 1904 the average annual decrease of on-licences was 386. The decrease in the year 1928 was 496, and in the 24 years from 1905 to 1928 the total decrease was 21,171, giving an average annual decrease of 882. During 1929 the decrease will probably prove to have been about 486, leaving a total of about 77,821 on-licences at the beginning of the year 1930. In the period since 1907 the yearly decrease has shown a gradual decline, but it must not be overlooked, says the Report, that during the same period the population has increased. On January 1, 1908, there was in England and Wales one on-licence for every 367 persons, and on January 1, 1929, one on-licence for every 506 persons.

In Wales and Monmouthshire the decrease of on-licences since 1905 has been 1,704, or 23.42 per cent., as against 21.11 per cent. in England exclusive of Monmouthshire.

CLUBS

Over the period since the year 1904 (during which on-licences decreased by 21,171), clubs increased by 6,543. As between 1905 and 1929, clubs in Wales and Monmouthshire increased from 234 to 674. There are 181 in Monmouthshire and 330 in Glamorganshire. During 1928 clubs increased by 335 or 2.76 per cent. of the previous total in England exclusive of Monmouthshire, and by 22 or 3.37 per cent. in Wales and Monmouthshire. It is estimated that during the year 1929 the number of registered clubs increased further by about 394.

The total number of convictions for drunkenness in England and Wales was 51,966 in the year 1929, as compared with 55,642 for 1928—a decrease of 3,676 or 6.61 per cent.—reaching a lower level than in any year since 1918. The first six months of 1929 showed a decline amounting to 4,291, as compared with the corresponding period of 1928, while the latter half of the year showed an increase of 615. In England the number of convictions for drunkenness decreased by 3,707, or by 6.9 per cent, as compared with 1928. In Wales there was an increase of 31, or 1.4 per cent. In England some 57 per cent. of the total arrests leading to convictions for drunkenness took place at week-ends, as compared with 61 per cent. in Wales. In England (excluding Monmouthshire) the figures for Sunday are 9 per cent. and Monday 13 per cent., while for Wales and Monmouthshire, in which there is Sunday closing, the corresponding figures are Sunday 4 per cent. and Monday 12 per cent.

Of the total convictions 84 per cent. relate to males, representing 36.49 per 10,000, and 16 per cent. to females, representing 6.15 per 10,000, of the population aged 21 years and upwards. The convictions of males during 1929 were 6.97 per cent. less than in 1928, and of females 4.68 per cent. less than in 1928.

DRINKING OF METHYLATED SPIRIT

The cases of convictions for drunkenness in which the condition of the convicted person is reported to have been due to the drinking of methylated spirit decreased by 8.3 per cent., from 446 (280 males, 166 females) in the year 1928 to 409 (288 males, 121 females) in 1929. Figures of these convictions were first collected in 1920. The average annual number of such convictions since then is 462. The number of these convictions during 1929 amounted to 15 or more in four places—namely:—

Liverpool	..	..	39
London County	..	..	37
Kingston-upon-Hull	..	..	30
Cardiff	..	..	23

The cases are widely dispersed. The total number of convictions for drunkenness ascribed to the consumption of methylated spirits is trifling as compared with the total number of convictions for drunkenness (51,966). The drunkenness conviction figures of individual county boroughs range from 6.3 per cent. of their 1913 figure, in the case of Lincoln, to 112.1 per cent. in the case of Southend-on-Sea—the only county borough showing for the year 1929 a figure exceeding that for the year 1913. It is observed that in the meantime the population of Southend has greatly increased.

EVASION OF CUSTOMS DUTY

WATCH IMPORTER FINED £700

At the Mansion House yesterday, before Alderman Sir George Truscott, JULIUS NELKEN, of Hatton-garden, was summoned, at the instance of the Commissioners of Customs, for making and subscribing a false declaration in respect of watches imported from the Continent. Two other summonses charged him with making similar declarations, and eight summonses charged him with being knowingly concerned in the evasion of duty on imported watches.

Mr. J. P. Davies appeared for the Commissioners of Customs; Mr. St. John Hutchinson defended.

Mr. Davies withdrew two of the summonses for making false declarations, and he also withdrew two of the summonses for evasion of duty.

Mr. St. John Hutchinson said the defendant would plead "Guilty" to the remaining summonses.

Mr. Davies said that the defendant was an importer of watches, carrying on business at Hatton-garden. At the end of 1929 the value of certain watches which had been imported in April, 1929, was subjected to revision because the values appeared to the Commissioners to have been very low, as the watches were described as of 18 carat gold. The premises of the defendant were visited by officers of the special branch of the Custom House, one of whom asked to be allowed to check the figures. The defendant admitted that the ledger and counterfoils he had produced had been made up for Customs purposes. The Commissioners were satisfied that they had now a fairly accurate estimate of the duty that had been evaded, and they placed it at £550.

Mr. St. John Hutchinson said that the defendant was born in Austria. He came to this country in 1895 and became a naturalized Englishman in 1906. The defendant had made a voluntary payment to the Customs of £250 on account of the £550 duty.

SIR GEORGE TRUSCOTT said that he had decided that in connexion with the case of making a false declaration he should fine the defendant £300; on the first two charges of fraudulent evasion of Customs duty he should fine him £100; and on the four remaining cases under the same description he should fine him £50—making a total of £700. In assessing the penalty he had taken into account that the duty evaded had been represented to him as £550, of which the defendant had paid £250. He should allow the defendant three months in which to pay the money, and if at the end of that he wished to appeal to the Court again he could do so.

EMPIRE CRUSADE LIBERAL GROUP

A decision to form an Empire Crusade Liberal Group was made at a meeting in London yesterday of Liberal ex-M.P.s, ex-candidates, and ex-chairman of Liberal associations. The next meeting of the new group will be held on Wednesday, September 24, at a place and time to be announced later. A provisional sub-committee was appointed, including Mr. G. Arthur Gale, Sir John Pratt, Dr. W. J. Pinard, and Mr. D. M. Moir. Mr. G. A. Gale was the unsuccessful Liberal candidate in West Fulham at the last General Election, and polled 5,920 votes. At the West Fulham by-election in May of this year he supported Empire free trade. Dr. W. J. Pinard was adopted as prospective Liberal candidate for Finsbury, but the local association in July rescinded their resolution adopting him after it had been announced that he was to speak on the same platform as Lord Beaverbrook. Sir John Pratt was a Liberal M.P. from 1913 to 1922, a Liberal Whip from 1916 to 1919, and a Parliamentary Under-Secretary of Health for Scotland from 1919 to 1922. At the last General Election he contested Sunderland.

HEIGHT OF LONDON BUILDINGS

LIMITATION UNDER NEW ACT

The London Building Act of 1930, which comes into operation on October 1, limits the height of London buildings to 80ft. This is exclusive of two storeys in the roof and of ornamental towers, turrets, or other architectural features or decorations.

Up to 1890 there was no limit to the height to which buildings could be carried, but when Queen Anne's-mansions, St. James's, were built, with the roof 151ft. from the ground, attention was concentrated on the undesirability of erecting such tall structures. The result was an Act restricting the building height to 90ft.

Health and safety are two of the reasons which are put forward to explain why London is not likely to emulate New York. High buildings, an authority stated yesterday, made it difficult adequately to ventilate internal courts and might lead to insanitary conditions; and water pressure in some of the present mains would present difficulties in case of fire. The effect of the concentration of large bodies of people in huge buildings on traffic conditions was also taken into consideration. Westminster Bridge in the late afternoon, when Government offices and the L.C.C. County Hall release their occupants, presented a most congested appearance and was an example of the conditions that would arise.

Mr. Maurice E. Webb recently told the London Society that a large skyscraper in New York housed some 10,000 people, equivalent to a town of the size of Maidstone. If there were a fire or panic, he pointed out, and every one of the 10,000 inhabitants could get out of the building unharmed and without delay, there would be no room in the street below for them.

CHARGE UNDER FIREARMS ACT

MOTOR DRIVER SENT FOR TRIAL

STANLEY LOUIS EUGENE STENSON, 21, of no fixed abode, a motor driver, again appeared on remand at Brentford Police Court yesterday, charged with being armed with a loaded pistol and 49 cartridges, and with stealing a motor-car worth £395 at Hounslow on August 13. He was also charged with stealing the petrol in the car, with attempting to rob Mr. Stephen West later the same morning, with being armed with a revolver, and also with robbing another garage proprietor, Cecil William Odell, at Camberley of £5 1s. 7d. with a revolver on the previous day (August 12).

When Stenson appeared in Court yesterday it was stated that there was a further charge against him (under the Firearms Act) of having in his possession on August 13 a revolver and ammunition whereby to endanger life.

Stenson, in a statement from the dock, said: "I did not intend to steal the car. I had no intention of doing grievous bodily harm."

The accused man was committed to the Central Criminal Court for trial.

BRITISH GUIANA RICE PROSPECTS

NEED OF ORGANIZATION

A report on the cultivation, treatment, and prospects of rice in British Guiana has been issued by the Empire Marketing Board. The report is by Mr. Charles E. Douglas, who visited British Guiana, Barbados, and Trinidad last October, and is published by the Stationery Office (price 1s. net).

Mr. Douglas says that the essentials of a successful industry exist, and that the industry is capable of considerable expansion, not only by increasing the quantity and improving the standard of the paddy for the production of first-class parboiled rice, but also by taking up seriously and with due forethought under suitable direction the production for export of both brown (or cargo) rice and white rice.

The report, however, sounds a note of warning concerning undue haste. "There is little doubt," Mr. Douglas states, "that the publicity given to British Guiana rice within the colony has raised hopes incapable of immediate fulfilment, with the result that far too much mixed and low-grade paddy has been sown, with results which must only be disappointing to cultivator, miller, and exporter alike." Mr. Douglas maintains that the progress of the industry has been retarded, "where they have not actually brought it into disrepute," by "the promiscuous and haphazard sowing of mixed seed; the crude methods of threshing, cleaning, and milling; and the unregulated system of shipping and selling hitherto in vogue." There can be little doubt, he adds, that this is the reason for the stocks of paddy which have accumulated along the coast.

Referring to the difference between the organization of the sugar industry and that of the rice industry, the report says:—

There has been little or no organization of the rice industry in British Guiana, and without some such organization it seems difficult to predict a rosy future for that industry. It is too scattered and spasmodic, and, one might even suggest with all due deference, carried on in too many watertight compartments. The sugar industry has always been under the control of European firms of repute, among whom it was not difficult to arrange a periodic exchange of views and a common understanding as to the benefits to be derived from this or that procedure. Hitherto the rice industry has been on a very different footing, and has been largely, as it still in point of fact is, in the hands of relatively small cultivators, the great majority of whom are of East Indian origin.

SCARCITY OF SKILLED BRICKLAYERS

LONDON BUILDERS' COMPLAINT

Builders in London are complaining of a scarcity of skilled bricklayers. It is stated that since the War there has been a falling-off in the craftsmanship of men trained in the industry. In trade union circles, as well as among employers, the opinion was expressed yesterday that the question of apprenticeship in the building trades requires immediate attention, particularly in view of the development of building schemes.

Contractors state that with the building construction now in progress there is no reason why an efficient craftsman in London should be without work. Builders are finding it necessary to employ skilled men to work overtime, and a case was mentioned yesterday where concrete was used instead of bricks for the internal walls of a large London building in consequence of the scarcity of bricklayers. The difficulty, it was stated, was eventually overcome by the contractors being allowed to employ men to work overtime.

But there are builders who contend that the possession of such a permit from trade union officials is giving contractors an advantage over firms who have not the same facility in regard to the employment of labour. At the present time, it is stated, in consequence of the demand for skilled workers, craftsmen seek employment where they can work longer hours and earn more money than would be possible where overtime is not allowed. It is also suggested that inducements offered in association with speculative building in the suburbs are responsible to some extent for the scarcity of skilled bricklayers in London.

In no part of the country, it was stated yesterday, is the building industry so busy as it is in London, and the scarcity of men equal in skill to those trained before the War is regarded as a serious problem.

CONVICTED MAN AND HIS FATHER

At Gloucester Quarter Sessions on Wednesday, THEODORE ERIC NEILSEN, 19, was placed in the dock for sentence after he had pleaded "Guilty" to breaking into Twigworth Vicarage, and stealing a ring. Previous convictions having been mentioned, Neilsen objected to some of them in the name of Henderson, and said he was not Henderson. The police then put into the witness-box, John Henderson, who said that Neilsen was his son. Neilsen exclaimed, "That is not my father," to which Henderson replied, "I am sure you are my son." The RECORDER said, "I don't see any reason why this man should come into the witness-box and claim a man, convicted on his own confession of felony, as his son, unless it is true. It is nothing for him to be proud of." A sentence of 12 months' imprisonment with hard labour was passed.

MINERS' RELIEF APPARATUS

EXHIBITION AT SCIENCE MUSEUM

Great developments have been made in the last half-century in the design of portable breathing apparatus for the relief of miners overcome or threatened by poisonous gases. An exhibition of some of the most important devices has been arranged in the Mining Section of the Science Museum, South Kensington. The inventors of the equipment worked, in some instances, upon divers' helmets, which make somewhat similar demands, and upon the emergency smoke-helmets of firemen. The gas-helmets evolved during the War also offered certain parallels, but the mining relief apparatus has peculiarities due to the danger of the rescuer being himself entombed for a time by a succession of explosions, as well as to the length of time the wearer may be expected to have to work. All the types of helmet or mask to be seen in the Museum have been used in recent years to aid men involved in serious disasters. Equipment of this kind is also used normally in opening up galleries rendered unwholesome through minor escapes of gas.

The apparatus is shown in the Museum cases strapped into position on dummy human figures, to demonstrate the manner in which it should be worn. Six early forms of helmet or mask, with compressed oxygen containers attached, have been presented by the Tankersley Rescue Station, near Barnsley, and the Wharncliffe Silkstone Colliery Company. These were regularly in use between about 1895 and 1912. The general principle involved in each instance is to enable the carbon dioxide produced by exhalation to be absorbed in favour of fresh oxygen. The expelled gas passes over caustic soda, caustic potash, or (in one less successful design) over potassium sodium peroxide. A device developed late in the period, and known as the "positive pressure helmet," enables the supply of oxygen to be maintained under greater pressure than the surrounding atmosphere.

Two present-day types of apparatus are lent by their manufacturers, Messrs. Siebe, Gorman and Co. One is a smoke helmet, which absorbs ordinary pure air pumped by a bellows through a flexible tube from the open, not more than 300ft. away. This offers the closest similarity to the diver's equipment, with the danger, however, of the tube being pinched or cut by a fall of coal or other material between the helmeted man and the air-pump. The other is the "Proto" oxygen-breathing apparatus employed now in many mines here and abroad. Caustic soda contained between two separate compartments, in a bag worn on the chest, absorbs the carbon dioxide exhaled, while sufficient oxygen is carried in a steel cylinder to keep its bearer in good health for two hours. A similar but lighter apparatus, designed for a shorter period, is used by the London Fire Brigade.

LIQUID AIR

The Durham and Northumberland Collieries Fire and Rescue Brigade has made use for many years of an entirely separate system of breathing apparatus, acting not through compressed oxygen, but by means of liquid air. Several types of this "aerolith" or "aerophor" equipment are now in the Museum, and will shortly be placed on view for comparison with the compressed oxygen devices. Between the helmet covering the head and the mask or mouthpiece which simply enters the mouth and covers the nostrils mining opinion is not yet fixed. A few years ago helmets were greatly in favour, as against the masks more common in the past. At present the tendency seems to be rather the other way.

To test for the presence of carbon monoxide gas canaries (or less frequently mice) are carried in suspected levels of the mines, and a new type of aluminium cage or box for carrying these small birds and beasts is on view. A small cylinder of oxygen is fixed in the top of the cage, and the creature affected by carbon monoxide can be revived by this without suffering, so far as can be seen, any ill consequence from its temporary insensibility.

A further new exhibit of interest in the Mining Section is a wooden sledge, such as was used in the eighteenth century before the introduction of subterranean rails for hauling coal.

DENTIST'S DEATH IN SURGERY

Mr. WILLIAM FREDERIC FORSYTH, a dental surgeon, was found dead in his surgery in Portland-place, Marylebone, yesterday. Death is believed to have been caused by gas poisoning. Mr. Forsyth had been a member of the M.C.C. since 1913 and was a frequent visitor to Lord's. He had occupied the surgery in Portland-place for eight or nine years.

News in Brief

While listening to a speaker at a Conservative open-air meeting on behalf of Mr. E. T. Campbell, in the Market-square, Bromley, on Wednesday night, a woman had her dress slashed across the back. Several other complaints of dress-slashing on the same occasion have been made.

Edward Smith, 22, a labourer, was committed for trial to Liverpool Assizes at Liverpool yesterday, accused of feloniously wounding his wife. He was alleged to have pushed his wife through a window in Vulcan-street, Garston. Smith pleaded "Not Guilty," and was allowed bail.

Ruthwin Phillips, 29, a coloured man, was charged at Cardiff yesterday with attempting to murder Seale Ralph Hinds, another coloured man, with a razor. When charged, Phillips replied, "He took my wife from me; I'll do him in yet." The accused man was remanded in custody until to-morrow.

In the High Courts of Justiciary, Edinburgh, yesterday, Lord Sands, in passing sentence of five years' penal servitude upon James Cumming Morgan, 49, schoolmaster at Mossatowie School, Elgin, who pleaded "Guilty" to nine charges of interfering with or indecently assaul

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(*Editorial Rooms*), *London.*

NOTE.—This space is occupied every day by an article reflecting the policies, principles, and opinions of this House of Business upon various points of public interest.

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THE SPIRIT OF THE HOUSE

By CALLISTHENES

The spirit of a business is the most important thing in it.

It is more important than capital, for capital is an instrument the effectiveness of which depends upon the spirit in which it is used. It is more important than experience, for it is the basis of experience. It is more important than reputation, for it is the power which creates reputation and keeps it alive. It is more than the organization of the business, for it is its life.

Not all of the spirit of a business can be put into words. Some of its moments of intensest expression will be in action where no word is spoken—in the smile which turns a moment of trouble into one of triumph.

But, chiefly for the sake of helping to form the character of the younger people who should become members of our Organization, we outlined in words the ideals which were to inspire us in all our relationships with each other, in all our dealings with the outside world.

So that those of the public who choose may have a clearer knowledge of the endeavour in which our days are spent we reproduce here the document which we have called "The Spirit of the House."

"To look upon each minute as precious and to be exchanged only for its full equivalent in progress:

To develop continually every faculty which helps to build greater judgment, energy, determination, imagination, mirth and good cheer, for each is necessary to the strong, happy individual:

To look upon work during the working hours of the day as a privilege, as a game, as a requisite of the full and complete life:

To look upon idleness with disrespect, as a waste of time—the only commodity of which everyone has an equal amount:

To feel that the waking hours after the day's work is over are best used in study, in agreeable companionship, in recreation, in those acts which build happier, stronger character and better health:

To strive for higher standards and ideals:

To look upon the bright side of things and be optimists in the best meaning of the word:

To act quickly and avoid procrastination:

To think always broad-mindedly and to scorn narrow-mindedness, meanness and jealousy:

To be just and to despise injustice:

To punish dishonesty with the utmost effort:

To appreciate fully intelligence, originality, loyalty, recognizing merit and merit only as the door to advancement:

To acknowledge no obstacles as insurmountable which stand in the way of splendid progress."

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ROMANCE IS STILL ALIVE IN THE RHINELAND

The broad, beautiful stream flows between steep wooded hills surmounted by ancient castles and acres of almost perpendicular vineyards, where September sees the gathering of the grape harvest.

A 550-mile motor tour, starting every Saturday, and visiting Cologne, Coblenz, Bad Ems, Taunus Mountains, Frankfurt, Heidelberg, Wiesbaden, Rudesheim, Rhine Steamer to Boppard—costs

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This tour, lasting 8 days, is escorted throughout.

For economic disorders economic remedies such as these are obviously those called for. But may one not beg leave to disagree with the actors and suggest that there is, to a lesser degree perhaps, also an artistic crisis? The conditions in Italy, where practically all plays are given by travelling repertory companies and where there exists no sharp distinction between the capital and the provinces, are so different from those in England that comparisons between the two countries are not very helpful. The self-centred tragedian described by Mr. Bernard Shaw in "Love Among the Artists," who only asked of his Ophelia that she should stand at the right distance away and give him his proper cue, still survives here, shining in deliberate contrast with the somewhat ineffective company he generally recruits to assist him. There is similarly a too frequent tendency on the part of young actors or actresses of talent to start companies on their own composed in part even of untrained beginners. The abolition of the actor-manager, the emergence of professional "producers," fewer and better companies, and a more intensive preliminary study of elocution and stage technique would undoubtedly lead to a profitable improvement in the artistic appeal of the stage and in the commercial success of Italian plays.

The most fruitful solution lies in that sincere collaboration between all classes and all interests which is to be materialized in Italy in the "corporation of the theatre." Here representatives of all concerned in the entertainments industry—theatre owners, employment agencies, actors, musicians, stage managers, and others—will meet together in committee and thrash out the practical measures required to build up again the prosperity of the Italian stage.

4,500 miles of motoring through the Rhineland to Bavaria and the Black Forest includes Oberammergau with seat for the Passion Play.

Cost, £41 . 15 . 0

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BARNET HORSE FAIR SAVED FROM LAPSING

Barnet's historic horse fair, founded by charter of Henry II. in 1154, has been saved from its threatened extinction. Building advances had driven it from its usual field opposite Barnet Hill, and in addition Mr. Joe Berriman, who was sole lessee for 16 years, has retired, and there appeared to be no one who would carry it on. News now comes that two fields about half a mile nearer London on the Great North Road have been secured, and three persons have undertaken to be joint lessees in place of Mr. Berriman. So the fair will be held as usual on September 4, 5, and 6.

A pier angler at Herne Bay has captured a sting ray of 30lb., and another angler, fishing from a boat, has secured a 34lb. tope.

Entertainments

THE FASCIST STAGE

CORPORATION OF THE THEATRE

(FROM OUR ROME CORRESPONDENT)

It is significant of the range of the new corporative system in Italy that the first "corporation" the Government proposes to create is the "corporation of the theatre." It is also significant of the confidence of the workers in the utility of the corporative organs that the formation of this special "corporation" has been the remedy proposed by the artists themselves for the present "crisis" in the entertainments industry. It would perhaps be a mistake to interpret too literally the gloomy terms in which the "profession" in Italy speaks of this crisis. There is, indeed, something reassuring in the dramatic exaggeration with which some past favourite of the stage tells you of the rapid decline of the dramatic art to-day and the imminent demise of the Italian theatre. And when on its death certificate he adduces the reasons "no actors, no producers, no plays, and no public" then one's faith in the survival of the Italian stage is, paradoxically, profounder than before.

Were this demonstration of the innate theatricality of the race not sufficient, one has only to pass in mind evenings of deeply satisfying enjoyment only lately spent at various Roman places of entertainment. To a generation for whom the Duse is only a revered name, is there not the mischievous gaiety of Dina Galli, the haunting tragic voice and manner of Emma Gramatica, or the patrician grace of Ruggero Ruggeri, creature and mirror of the Renaissance? Or if scene decoration and disciplined production be your modern taste, have you not the little "Experimental Theatre" of the Via degli Avignonesi, where Anton Giulio Bragaglia gives every young Italian playwright his chance and every young Italian actor his keynote and technique, "orchestrates" his company of *amatori*, and with six pieces of wood and a sheet of cardboard creates for you a lost ship on a boundless ocean?

To return to the "crisis"—and such is the concern of the Italians for the drama that to this subject both the public and the newspapers daily insist on returning—one is even tempted sometimes to wonder where the "crisis" does in fact exist apart from the post-War economic depression in general or even apart from the perennial travails of art in all countries and at all epochs. One would certainly not be alone in one's optimism. The younger generation of artists, indeed, insists, as a point of honour, that in the theatre as such there is no crisis—at least understood as an artistic decadence or loss of popularity. "Why," they exclaim with Latin irony, "in spite of the worst that theatre owners, lessees, and employment agencies have been able to do, Italian companies actually continue to tour and to perform plays, while the public pays through the nose to see them."

Although this diagnosis is, of necessity, somewhat partial, one is content to believe that it is, in the main, correct. The malady from which the theatre, like so many institutions of the former Italy, so sorely suffers is, the artists say, to a large extent a matter of organization, or to quote the picturesque words of Signor Melchiori, secretary of the National Federation of Theatrical Trades Unions, "a condition of chaos and anarchy." Parasitism and exploitation have, it appears, been at work and in the absence of "adequate legislative and administrative discipline" the theatrical community has become the "happy hunting ground of the most unblushing and dishonourable speculation." The chief culprit has, according to the *Argante*, the Federation's periodical, been the unscrupulous employment agent who, with the help of so-called theatrical publications, has been able if not to ruin or destroy reputations at least to dictate who is to obtain engagements and on what terms. Another menace to the prosperity and even the existence of the players is said to be the over acquisitive theatre owner or lessee, whose frequently exorbitant rent charges are a crippling item in the companies' expenses account.

These are no doubt some of the major evils which the "theatrical corporation" will be expected to remedy. Other relief measures are suggested which, if not individually of great account, would, it is calculated, taken together undoubtedly lighten the present disabilities of the entertainments industry. The Government, it is pointed out, might do its share by reducing the entertainments tax on theatrical performances to the considerably lower figure charged in respect of athletic fixtures, or by allowing travelling theatrical companies special reductions on the State railways. A sensible economy would, it is estimated, be realized also by charging for the electricity supplied to theatres and music halls at industrial instead of domestic rates as at present. The well-known critic Signor Silvio d'Amico has also proposed the abolition of the supertax charged on all dramatic entertainments in the province of Milan for the support of the Scala Opera House and of the million lire annually recruited from the theatrical companies and too often spent on "useless subsidies."

HARDY DAHLIAS

TWO STRIKING EXHIBITS AT SOUTHPORT SHOW

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

SOUTHPORT, AUG. 28

To-day was known as "popular day" at Southport Flower Show, and trains at specially reduced fares were run from many parts of the country, including London and Scotland.

A feature of the show was the stand of the Education Department of the Lancashire County Council, where demonstrations were given of pruning, budding, and grafting. Two exhibits which attracted considerable interest were those of Mr. J. L. Pilkington, of Liverpool, and Mr. J. H. Green, of Wigan, both of which were staged with the object of proving the hardiness of the dahlia and that it can be grown successfully under almost any conditions. The display of Mr. Green contained over 2,000 blooms, all of which had been grown out of doors within half a mile of a colliery. The National Dahlia Society awarded Mr. Pilkington a silver medal and Mr. Green a silver-gilt medal. The show has demonstrated that there has been a greater development of the dahlia in recent years than any other flower, and some of the leading growers booked many orders.

Novelties to-day included a parasol and bonnet made entirely of dahlia petals. The horse-leaping events and sheep-dog trials attracted 10,000 people.

CHESS CONGRESS AT LIEGE

TWO LEADERS LEVEL

(FROM OUR CHESS CORRESPONDENT)

LIEGE, AUG. 28

The most important games in the ninth round of the International Tournament were not finished until nearly the last moment this evening. Sultan Khan has lost his lead, but is exactly level with S. Tartakower, each having now 6½ points to their credit. This makes the result a very open question, for much depends on the last two rounds. The other leading players are Sir George Thomas, E. Colle, A. Niemzowitsch, and A. Rubinstein, with 5 points each, and C. Ahues and D. Przepiorka, with 4½ each.

The pairings and results in the ninth round were as follows:—

White	Opening	Black	Result
H. Weenink	Queen's pawn	I. Pleci	W. won
D. Przepiorka	Sicilian dfnce.	Sultan Khan	W. won
F. J. Marshall	Queen's pawn	C. Ahues	W. won
E. Colle	Queen's pawn	V. Soultanbeieff	W. won
Sir G. Thomas	French dfnce.	A. Niemzowitsch	Drawn
S. Tartakower	Queen's pawn	A. Rubinstein	Drawn

Weenink had a very long tussle with Pleci, who played much the same kind of defence he had lost against in the previous round. Superior strategy enabled Weenink to win the exchange, but it took him 60 moves to force Pleci into a mating position. Przepiorka's game against Sultan Khan lasted for 69 moves, the latter having drifted into a bad position. The exchanges brought about a rook and pawn ending in which Sultan Khan was a pawn to the bad, and this time he was allowed no escape.

Marshall won against Ahues in 37 moves, the latter handling the defence weakly. Marshall was able to obtain a passed pawn in the centre, and it cost Ahues a piece to stop it getting home. Colle beat Soultanbeieff in 20 moves with a king's side attack, first of all sacrificing a knight for the king's rook's pawn. Probably there was a way out, but Soultanbeieff too a very long time finding the wrong way.

Though drawn eventually, Sir George Thomas's game against Niemzowitsch was the most interesting game of the afternoon. Correct attack was met by correct defence at every turn. Agreement to draw was reached in 45 moves. Tartakower and Rubinstein drew in 33 moves. Here, perhaps, Tartakower may have had a win, but it was extremely difficult to work out.

The following is the score of the game between A. Niemzowitsch and E. Colle.

ENGLISH OPENING

White A.	Black E.	White	Black E.
Niemzowitsch	Colle	Niemzowitsch	Colle
1. P-Q B 4	P-K B 4	10. Kt-B 4	Castles
2. P-Q 4	Kt-K B 3	11. Castles	Q R-Kt sq
3. P-Q Kt 3	P-Q 4	12. P-Q R 3	Kt-R 3
4. B-Kt 2	P-B 4	13. P-Q Kt 4	P×Kt P
5. Kt-K B 3	Kt-Q B 3	14. P×P	Kt×Kt P
6. P-Q 5	P×Q P	15. Q-Kt 3	Kt-R 3
7. B P×P	Kt-Q Kt 5	16. R×Kt	R-R sq
8. Kt-Q R 3	B-Q 3	17. R-R 3	Resigns
9. K Kt-Q 2	B-K 2		

The following is the score of the game between A. Rubinstein and D. Przepiorka:—

QUEEN'S PAWN OPENING

White A.	Black D.	White A.	Black D.
Rubinstein	Przepiorka	Rubinstein	Przepiorka
1. P-Q 4	Kt-K B 3	20. B×Kt	Kt×R
2. Kt-K B 3	P-K 3	21. Q-Q 2	P-K Kt 3
3. Kt-Q 2	B-Kt 2	22. B-Kt 2	P-K 5
4. P-K 3	P-K 3	23. Q×Kt	P×P
5. B-Q 3	P-Q B 4	24. Q-Q B 3	P-B 3
6. Castles	Kt-B 3	25. B-B 2	P-Q Kt 4
7. P-Q B 3	B-K 2	26. K×B	R×P
8. P-Q Kt 3	Castles	27. Q×B P	R-Kt 2
9. B-Kt 2	R-Q B sq	28. P-K R 4	B×Kt
10. R-K sq	P-Q 3	29. P×B	P-Q R 4
11. Kt-B 3 sq	Q-B 2	30. Kt-K 4	P-Kt 5
12. Kt-Kt 3	P-Q Kt sq	31. P-K 5	P×P
13. P-Q B 4	P-Q 4	32. Q-K 6 ch	K-R sq
14. R-Q B sq	Q P×P	33. B-K 5	Q-R 4
15. Kt P×P	P×P	34. Q-K 7	R (Q sq)-K
16. P-K P	B-Q 3		4 ch
17. P-Q 5	Q R-Q sq	35. Kt-Kt 5	P-R 3
18. Q-K 2	Kt-Q R 4	36. B×R ch	R×B
19. B-Kt sq	Kt-Kt 6	37. Q-B 8 ch	Resigns

Przepiorka abstractedly tried to play 37. . . . K-R 2, and Rubinstein patted his knight at Kt 5.

The following is the score of the game between Sultan Khan and Sir George Thomas:—

FRENCH DEFENCE

White Sultan Khan	Black Sir G. A. Thomas	White Sultan Khan	Black Sir G. A. Thomas
1. P-K 4	P-K 3	24. Kt×R	Kt-K 6
2. Kt-K B 3	P-Q 4	25. P-B 3	K-K 3
3. P×P	P×P	26. P-K Kt 4	Kt×P ch
4. P-Q 4	B-Q 3	27. K-Kt 3	Kt-K 6
5. B-Q 3	Kt-K B 3	28. K-B 4 sq	K-K sq
6. Castles	Castles	29. Kt-Q 2	Kt-Q 3
7. Kt-B 3	P-Q B 3	30. K-B 3	Kt(K6)-B 4
8. R-K sq	B-K B 4	31. Kt-KB4ch	K-B 2
9. B-K Kt 5	P-B 3	32. P-K R 4	P-K Kt 4
10. B-R 4	Q-Q 2	33. P×Pe.p.ch	P×P
11. B-Kt 3	B×B (Q 6)	34. P-K Kt 4	Kt-Kt 2
12. Q×B	Kt-R 5	35. P-B 4	Kt-K 3
13. B-K 2	B-K 2	36. P×P	Kt×P ch
14. B P×P	Q R-K sq	37. K-K 3	Kt-B 7 ch
15. P-K R 4	Kt-B sq	38. K-Q 3	Kt-Kt 5 ch
16. Q R-K sq	Kt-Q 3	39. K-Q 4	P-K Kt 4
17. P-R 3	R×R	40. K-B 5	P×Kt
18. R×R	R-K sq	41. P-Q 5	K-K P
19. K-R 2	Kt-Q B 2	42. K×Kt	Kt-Q 5
20. Kt-K Kt sq	Q-B 4	43. K-B 7	P-Kt 4
21. Q×Q	Kt×Q	44. P-R 5	Kt×P
22. Kt-B 3	K-B 2		Resigns
23. P-R 4	R×R		

PROMENADE CONCERT

A BRITISH PROGRAMME

In spite of the great heat a goodly number of people were at the Queen's Hall last night for the British music programme—a well-arranged and diversified selection, which began with Bantock's "Sappho" prelude and one of the "Sappho" songs, followed by the Delius double concerto and the "London" symphony of Vaughan Williams to end the first part. The symphony was finely played under Sir Henry Wood's direction, a performance marked by clarity, emphatic climax, and some beautifully controlled *piano* effects, notably in the slow movement and the original ending of the *finale*.

Good, too, was the performance of the prelude, which needs firm handling for all its ease of writing and effective instrumentation. The solo parts in the concerto were played by the Misses May and Beatrice Harrison. Somehow Delius did not manage this form very skilfully, and the constant movement in the orchestra makes it difficult for the soloists to make their effects; only here and there was it obvious that they were really doing admirable things. Miss Astra Desmond was the singer. Bantock, too, gives rather much for the soloist to struggle against, but it was not so much that Miss Desmond was overpowered as that the vocal line was not the most important thing.

"LA MUETTE DE PORTICI" AFTER 100 YEARS

(FROM OUR BRUSSELS CORRESPONDENT)

On August 25, in honour of the centenary of Belgian independence, the Théâtre Royal de la Monnaie reproduced *La Muette de Portici*, the opera by Auber which played an important part in the Revolution of 1830. On August 25, 1830, the opera was being played at the same theatre, before a similarly large audience. Feeling was running high. When the tenor and the baritone sang the famous duet "Amour sacré de la Patrie!" the audience rose to its feet in a patriotic frenzy and from all parts of the house rose shouts of "Vive la Révolution!" The excitement spread from the theatre into the street, where anti-Dutch demonstrations were made. They were, in fact, the signal of the Revolution, and it was this historic event that the Théâtre de la Monnaie commemorated last Monday. The patriotic duet was applauded and encored, but it had lost its revolutionary character, and this time it was no more than an affirmation of patriotic feeling and of the attachment of Belgium to her independence and her freedom.

FAMILY'S PART IN SHEFFIELD WEDDING

When Miss Elizabeth Dora Parsons was married yesterday to Mr. George Taylor, of Sheffield, the officiating clergymen were her father, the Rev. Dawson Parsons, vicar of St. James's, Sheffield, and her brother, the Rev. G. E. Parsons, of Aldershot. The five bridesmaids were all her sisters, and the organist was her brother. The best man and one of the two groomsmen were also her brothers. The bride is a worker in connexion with a blind institution, and six blind men formed an arch with their sticks as the couple left St. James's Church.

Broadcasting

THE PROGRAMMES

MUSICAL "PLAYLET"

A musical "playlet" called *Prunes and Prisms*, by John Watt, will be broadcast from the London Regional Station at 8.20 this evening. A talk will be given by the Radio Association at 6.35 in the National programme, when the new scheme for the maintenance of wireless sets will be explained.

PROGRAMMES

The broadcasting arrangements for to-day, August 29, are as follows:—

NATIONAL PROGRAMME. — 1,148kc. (261.3m.), 193kc. (1,554.4m.).

10.15 a.m. :—Service. **10.30-10.45** :—Time Signal from Greenwich; Weather. **11-11.30** (**261.3m.** only) :—Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process (Sound). **12** :—Gertrude Fuller (violin); Michael Mullinar (pianoforte). **12.30** :—Organ Recital, relayed from St. Mary-le-Bow; Betty Bowen (soprano). **1.30-2.30** :—Gramophone Records, by Christopher Stone. **4** :—Orchestra, from the May Fair Hotel.

5.15 :—Children: An Animal Suite, played by the Gershom Parkington Quintet. The Monkey and the Elephant—a personal adventure, written and told by Mr. "X." Imitations by Imito. **6** :—Tea-Table Delicacies, by Sergeant J. Brown. **6.15** :—Weather; News. **6.35** :—Talk by the Radio Association. **6.40** :—Handel Arias sung by Stiles-Allen. **7-7.20** :—Mr. Ernest Newman, the B.B.C. Music Critic. **7.30** :—Sir Robert Peel and his Band, relayed from Tony's Ballroom, Birmingham.

8 :—Promenade Concert: The B.B.C. Symphony Orchestra (Leader, Charles Woodhouse), conducted by Sir Henry J. Wood; Joan Coxon (soprano); James Ching (pianoforte), relayed from the Queen's Hall, London. **9.40** :—Weather; News. **9.55** :—People and Things, by Mr. Harold Nicolson. **10.10** :—London and New York Stock Exchange Reports; Shipping Forecast and Fat Stock Prices (**1,554.4m.** only). **10.20** :—B.B.C. Orchestra, conducted by John Ansell. **11-12** (**1,554.4m.** only) :—Capheans, from the Café de Paris. **12-12.30 a.m.** (**261.3m.** only) :—Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process (Sound).

LONDON REGIONAL PROGRAMME.—842kc. (356.3m.).

11-11.30 a.m. :—Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process (Vision). **12** :—Midland Regional programme. **1.15** :—Orchestra, from the May Fair Hotel. **2.15-3** :—Organ Recital, relayed from St. Mary-le-Bow. **5.15** :—B.B.C. Dance Orchestra. **6.15** :—Weather; News. **6.40** :—Gershom Parkington Quintet; Elizabeth Nelvi (soprano); Sinclair Logan (baritone). **8** :—Midland Regional programme. **8.20** :—Prunes and Prisms—One of These Musical Things; Book and Production by John Watt; Music arranged by Doris Arnold, with Leslie French (by permission of Lilian Bayliss), Wynne Ajello, William Stephens, and Anona Winn; the Revue Chorus and Percy Chandler's Quaglino Band. **9** :—Weather; News. **9.20** :—Wireless Military Band, conducted by Charles Leggett; Walter Glynne (tenor). **10.30-12** :—Capheans, from the Café de Paris. **12-12.30 a.m.** :—Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process (Vision).

MIDLAND REGIONAL PROGRAMME.—626kc (479.2m.).

12 :—Lozells Picture House Orchestra. **1.15-3** :—London Regional programme. **5.15**: —Children: Ann finds Belinda—an Adventure by Agnes Taunton; Jacko and Tony in Ducks; Sydney Heard (flute); John Sefton—Galley Slave, a Story of the 16th Century; by Bladon Peake. **6** :—London Regional programme. **6.15** :—Weather; News. **6.40** :—D'Alton Instrumental Quartet; Bernard Ross (baritone). **7.30** :—Organ and Violin Recital, by Gilbert Mills (organ), and Harold Mills (violin), relayed from the Church of the Messiah, Birmingham. **8** :—Sir Robert Peal and his Band, from Tony's Ballroom, Birmingham. **8.20** :—London Regional programme. **9** :—Weather; News. **9.15** :—Midland News. **9.20-11** :—London Regional programme.

ABERDEEN (995kc.) (301.5m.).

10.15 a.m. :—Service. **10.30-10.45** :—National programme. **4** :—Edinburgh programme. **4.30** :—Edinburgh and Glasgow programmes. **5.15** :—Edinburgh programme. **6.15**: National programme. **10.10** :—Scottish News. **10.20-11**: The Octet; Ina Gordon (contralto), relayed from Edinburgh.

BELFAST (1,238kc.) (242.3m.).

10.15-10.30 a.m. :—Service. **12** :—Radio Quartet. **12.30-1** :—Gramophone Records. **4** :—Programme for Hotel Orchestra, directed by E. W. Sibbald Treacy; Frank Adair (violin); Randolph Booth (violoncello); relayed from the Trocadero Restaurant, Portrush. **5.15** :—Children. **6** :—Sergeant J. Brown—Tea-Table Delicacies. **6.15** :—National programme. **7.30** :—Symphony Orchestra, conducted by E. Godfrey Brown; Hilda Searle (soprano); Mercia Stotesbury (violin). **9.40** :—National programme. **10.10** :—Regional News. **10.15-11** :—Rhythm Kings, relayed from the Northern Counties Hotel, Portrush.

BOURNEMOUTH (1,040kc., (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m. :—Service. **10.30-10.45** :—National programme. **4-11** :—National programme.

CARDIFF (968kc.) (309.9m.).

10.15 a.m. :—Service. **10.30-10.45** :—National programme. **12.30** :—National programme. **4** :—National programme. **5.15** :—Children. **6** :—Welsh Programme: A Holiday with Borrow in Wild Wales. **6.15** :—National programme. **10.10** :—West Regional News. **10.20-11** :—Break Away, a musical show; Book by Dorothy Eaves; Music by Mai Jones; produced by Francis Worsley, with John Rorke, Stella Eaves, Mary Cardew, Donald Davies, Sidney Evans, Lister James; at the pianos, Mai Jones and Dorothy Eaves.

DUBLIN—Call 2RN (413.m.), 1kw.

1.30-2 :—Time, Weather, Stock Exchange Quotations, and Gramophone Concert. **6** :—Gramophone Records. **6.15** :—Children. **7** :—Gramophone Records. **7.30** :—News. **7.30** :—Time Signal. **7.32** :—Concert—Val Vousden (entertainer); Maura Kelly—Talk on Spain; the Station Orchestra—Sibelius and Sinding Music; Gertrude Mooney—Vocal Solos; the Station Orchestra; Jay Ryan—Baritone Solos; Elizabeth Young and Company, a play; Sydney Green—Pianoforte Solos; Andy Dunne—Violin Solos; Gramophone Records; the Station Orchestra. **10.30** :—Time Signal, News, Weather.

DUNDEE (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

EDINBURGH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m. :—Service. **10.30-10.45** :—National programme. **4** :—Herring Fishing Bulletin, from Edinburgh. **4.5** :—Organ of the Astoria Cinema, Corstorphine, from Edinburgh. **4.30** :—The Octet, from Edinburgh; George Hutchison (entertainer); Charles Eyre (mouthorgan), from Glasgow. **5.15** :—Children, from Edinburgh. **5.47** :—Birthdays, from Edinburgh. **5.53** :—Herring Fishing Bulletin, from Edinburgh. **5.57** :—Weather Forecast for Farmers, from Edinburgh. **6** :—Music, from Edinburgh. **6.15** :—National programme. **10.10** :—Scottish News, from Edinburgh. **10.20-11** :—National programme.

GLASGOW (752kc.) (398.9m.).

10.15 a.m. :—Service. **10.30-10.45** :—National programme. **4** :—Edinburgh programme. **4.30** :—The Octet, from Edinburgh; George Hutchison (entertainer); Charles Eyre (mouthorgan). **6.15** :—National programme. **10.10** :—Scottish News. **10.20-11** :—The Octet; Ina Gordon (contralto), relayed from Edinburgh.

MANCHESTER (797kc.) (376.4m.).

10.15 a.m. :—Service. **10.30-10.45** :—National programme. **4** :—Northern Wireless Orchestra; Margaret Rees (soprano). **5.15** :—Children. **6** :—Miss Alice Wilberley: The Art of Furnishing. **6.15** :—National programme. **7.30** :—Northern Scenes from Shakespeare's Plays; produced by D. E. Ormerod, with Mary Brash, Hylda Metcalf, James Bowler, W. E. Dickman, J. Edward Roberts, Michael Yoleny. **8** :—National programme. **10.10** :—North of England News. **10.20-11** :—Northern Wireless Orchestra.

PLYMOUTH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m. :—Service. **10.30-10.45** :—National programme. **4** :—National programme. **5.15** :—Children. **6** :—National programme. **10.10** :—Local News and Forthcoming Events. **10.20-11** :—National programme.

SWANSEA (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m. :—Service. **10.30-10.45** :—National programme. **12-2.30** :—National programme. **4** :—National programme. **5.15** :—Cardiff programme. **6.15** :—National programme. **10.10** :—West Regional News. **10.20-11** :—National programme.

RELAY STATIONS.—LIVERPOOL (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), LEEDS-BRADFORD (1,500kc. and 1,040kc.) (200m. and 288.5m.), NEWCASTLE (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), SHEFFIELD (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), HULL (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), STOKE-ON-TRENT (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m. :—Service. **10.30-10.45** :—National programme. **4** :—Manchester programme. **6.15** :—National programme. **7.30** :—Manchester programme. **8** :—National programme. **10.10** :—North of England News. **10.20-11** :—National programme.

FOREIGN STATIONS

NOTE.—Hours of transmission are British Summer Time. Hours are p.m. unless otherwise stated:—

BARCELONA (Radio Barcelona)—Call EAJ 1 (349m.), 8kw.—7 :—Programme for Women. **7.30** :—Trio Music and News. **8-10** :—Interval. **10** :—Chimes, Weather and Exchange. **10.5** :—Orchestral Selections. **11** :—News. **11.5** :—The Nuns—Catalonian Drama in Three Acts in Verse (Federico Soler). **12.30 a.m.** (Saturday) :—Gramophone Records.

BELGRADE (432m.), 2.5kw.—7 :—Relay of the Salzburg Festspiele. See Vienna Programme. **10** :—Time Signal and News. **10.15** :—Wireless Talk, with Illustrations.

BERLIN (Königswusterhausen) (1,635m.), 26kw.—4.30 :—Programme from Leipzig. **5.30** :—Recitation: Das Gewitter (von Harbou). **6** :—Talk by Dr. Lomberg. **6.30** :—Talk: Lake Dwellers on Lake Constance. **7** :—Programme from Stuttgart. **7.55** :—Weather for Farmers. **8** :—Programme from Munich, followed by News and Dance Music from Berlin (Wrisdeln).

BERLIN (Witzleben) (418m.), 1.5kw.—6.30 :—The Programme for Next Week. **7** :—Programme from Stuttgart. **8** :—Concert from the Hotel Kaiserhof: "Der blaue Boll—Play (Ernst Bartach), followed by Time, Weather, News, Sports Notes and Dance Music.

BERNE (403m.), 1kw.—7.58 :—Time and Weather. **8** :—Talk: The League of Nations. **8.30** :—Orchestral Selections. **9** :—Violin Recital. **9.35** :—Orchestral Concert relayed from the Kursaal Schandi. **10** :—News and Weather. **10.15**: Report for Tourists and Programme Announcements in Esperanto.

BRATISLAVA (279m.), 12.5kw.—7.35 :—Programme from Prague. **8** :—A Comedy from Kosice (293m.). **10** :—Programme from Prague. **10.15** :—Programme from Moravska-Ostrava. **10.55** :—Programme Announcements.

BRESLAU (325m.), 2kw. and GLEIWITZ (259m.).—7 :—Programme relayed from Stuttgart. **8** :—Weather, followed by Talk for Workers. **8.30** :—Say "Yes" to Life! Variety Programme. **10.10** :—Time, Weather, News, Sports Notes and Programme announcements. **10.30**:—Shortland Dictation.

BRNO (342m.), 2.4kw.—7.30 :—Programme from Prague. **7.35** :—Gramophone Records. **8** :—Programme from Prague. **10.15** :—Programme from Moravska-Ostrava.

BRUSSELS (508.5m.), 1kw.—4 :—Concert, relayed from Kursal, Ostend. **5** :—Trio Concert. **6** :—Georges Rodenbach. **6.15** :—Talk: Maurice Masterlinck. **6.30** :—Colonial Report. **7.30** :—Le Journal Parlé. **8.15** :—Gramophone Records. **8.20** :—Topical Talk. **8.30** :—Symphony Concert, relayed from the Royal Conservatoire of Music at Liège. At. **8.15 p.m.** (on **338.2m.**) :—Concert, organised by the Flemish Socialist Radio Club of Antwerp (S.A.R.O.V.).

BUDAPEST (550m.), 20kw.—6.25 :—Literary Talk. **7** :—Programme from Salzburg (Sec. Vienna), followed by Concert by a Tziganc Orchestra, from the Café Barone.

COPENHAGEN (281m.), 0.75kw., and KALUNDBORG (1,153m.), 7.5kw.—3 :—Orchestral Concert: Reading in the interval. **5** :—Children. **5.40** :—Exchange; Market Prices. **6.20** :—Talk. **6.50** :—Weather and News. **7.15** :—Time Signal. **7.30** :—Press Review for the Past Month and Review of Politics. **8** :—Town Hall Chimes. **8.2** :—Valbygaasen—Vaudeville in One Act (Erik Bogh). **9** :—'Cello Recital. **9.30** :—News and Report of the Christian Listeners' Society. **9.50** :—Talk: Historical Anecdotes of Danish Clergymen. **10.10** :—Concert by a Banjo Quartet: American Indian Songs and American Negro Songs. **11** :—Dance Music, from the Wivel Restaurant. **12 (midnight)** :—In the interval, Town Hall Chimes.

CRACOW (413m.), 1kw.—7 :—Miscellaneous Items. Sports Notes and Programme Announcements. **7.20** :—The Technical Letter Box. **7.45** :—Agricultural Report. **8** :—Time Signal from Warsaw (1,411m.). **8.2** :—Radio Journal. **8.15** :—Symphony Concert, Talk, and News, from Warsaw.

FECAMP (220m.), 1kw.—8.30 :—Market Prices and Local News. **8.45** :—Agricultural Report, by the Radio Agricole Française. **9** :—Gramophone Concert.

FRANKFURT (390m.), 1.5kw., and CASSEL (246m.).—4.10 :—Running Commentary on the Baden Grand Prix, from Baden-Baden. **4.45** :—Orchestral Concert. **5.45** :—Economic Notes. **6.5** :—Book and Film Review—Biographical Books. **6.30** :—Time and Programme Announcements. **6.35** :—Programme, from Stuttgart, followed by Time, Weather, and Economic Notes. **7-11.30** :—Programme, from Stuttgart. **11.30** :—News, Sports Notes and Weather.

HAMBURG—Call ha (in Morse) (372m.), 1.5kw., and BREMEN (315.8m.), FLENSBURG (218m.), HANOVER (360m.), KIEL (232.2m.).—4.25 :—Talk: Health Insurance for Employees. **6.50** :—Exchange, Market Prices. **6.55** :—Weather. **7** :—Programme, from Stuttgart. **8** :—Hermann Löns' Memorial Programme (Died Sept. 27, 1914). **9.30** :—Soloist and Orchestral Concert. **10.45** :—Talks, News, Weather, Sports, and Miscellaneous Notes. **11.5** :—Concert, from the Café Wallhof.

HILVERSUM (announced Huizen) (298m.), 6.5kw. (After 5.40 p.m. on 1,071m.).—7.40 a.m. till Close down:—Programme of the Catholic Radio Society (K.R.O.) **7.40 a.m.** :—Gramophone Records. **11** :—Programme for Old and Sick People. **11.40** :—Orchestral Concert. **12.40** :—Gramophone Records. **1.40** :—Talk, by Mme. Steyger-Aspersiach. **2.10** :—Gramophone Records. **4.40** :—Gramophone Records. **5.40** :—Vocal and Instrumental Concert. **6.55** :—Talk by M. de Witte. **7.25** :—Gramophone Records. **7.40** :—Orchestral Concert. **10.40** :—Gramophone Records.

HUIZEN (announced Hilversum) (1,875m.). 6.5kw.—7.40 a.m. till 7.40 p.m. :—Programme of the Workers' Radio Society (V.A.R.A.). **7.40** :—Organ Recital. **8.40** :—Gramophone Records. **9.55** :—Recitations. **10.10** :—Programme for Hospitals. **11.10** :—Gramophone Records. **3.40** :—Talk by Mr. Kers. **4.25** :—Children. **

Imperial and Foreign News

THE GREENLAND EXPEDITION

WORK AT COASTAL BASE

The British Arctic Air Route Expedition left England in Shackleton's old ship, the Quest, on July 6 for the Faroe Islands, Iceland, and Greenland. The expedition will spend a year on the Ice Cap of Greenland studying the weather and flying conditions and surveying the coast with a view to using the most direct route between England and Canada for an air service. We print below the first dispatch that has been received from them since their arrival on the coast.

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(By H. G. Watkins, Leader of the Expedition)

BASE CAMP, Aug. 8 (by mail)

We reached the edge of the drift ice 40 miles off the east coast of Greenland on July 21. The ice was worse than is usual at this time of year, and we had considerable difficulty in forcing a way through it. However, the delay did not matter, as we were able to do a certain amount of seal hunting to provide food for ourselves and our 49 dogs. At this time of year the seals lie on the edges of the ice floes at the top of a slope. When a seal was sighted a man

with a rifle would get in the bows of the Quest and then the ship would slowly make towards the seal, and at about 60 yards' range the man would shoot. If the seal was not hit through the head it would escape, as the slightest movement would send it sliding down the slope into the water. At this time of year a dead seal does not usually float.

We got through the ice with the "land water" just off the Eskimo settlement of Angmagsalik on July 24. As soon as we came in sight crowds of Eskimos came flocking out to meet us in their kayaks and umiaks. The kayak is a small canoe made of sealskin stretched on wood or bone. The Eskimo straps himself into the kayak with a waterproof fastening, and he also wears a waterproof sealskin suit. A skilful Eskimo can roll right over in his kayak and come up the other side. The umiaks are large sealskin boats rowed by the women. We were escorted into Angmagsalik by about 60 Eskimos, who all swarmed on board when we anchored. Angmagsalik is an island about 30 miles long by 20 miles wide and is extremely mountainous, some of the peaks ending in rock pinnacles which rival the Chamonix Aiguille. The settlement lies on the south coast of the island. The only other settlement on the east coast of Greenland is Scoresby Sound, which is about 600 miles north-east of Angmagsalik.

We only stayed at Angmagsalik a day and a half, and then started to search for a suitable place for our base. A suitable place had to have an easy route through the mountain belt on to the Ice Plateau, also deep water to the shore, so that we could land our stores easily. After searching one or two bays we found a suitable place about 35 miles west of Angmagsalik. At this point the Ice Plateau comes down to the sea in two large glaciers. A quick reconnaissance showed that one of these glaciers provided a suitable path to the Ice Plateau, and immediately preparations for the base were begun.

BUILDING THE HUT

It was impossible to get the Quest right in to the land, so that everything had to be loaded into small boats and rowed ashore. Work was carried on all the time, day and night, the expedition working in two shifts. Apart from the stores there were 15 tons of coal to be landed, and for some days it has been hard to recognize individual members of the expedition under their masks of coal dust. Once the stores and coal were landed the hut was started, and after 10 days' work it is nearly finished. This hut consists of four rooms—a sleeping room, a living room, a kitchen, and a store room. The walls are of double wood and insulating paper, and the whole is anchored to the ground by wire ropes.

While the hut was being built D'Aeth and Hampton were busy rigging the seaplane, and four days ago it did its first flight. So far it has been most successful and has flown every day since it was rigged. The flights have been in order to take survey photographs of the coastline to assist the ground surveyors. This air survey has so far been very successful under the direction of Cozens. Three days ago a reconnaissance journey was made into the Ice Plateau for the purpose of marking out a suitable route for the sledges. This journey was made by Scott, Chapman, and myself, using dog teams. We found the ice rather badly crevassed, and many of the crevasses extremely difficult to see under the covering snow. It is impossible to be roped together when driving dogs, so that one has to be very careful of these crevasses. We very nearly lost one dog during our first hour on the Ice Plateau. He fell through a snow covering into a crevasse and the fastening of his trace broke. Luckily he stuck on a ledge and we were able to haul him out.

THE FIRST JOURNEYS

Much to our disappointment we find that it is impossible to drive the Greenland dogs in the Canadian way on a long single trace in pairs. These dogs have always been driven in the fan method on separate traces and they refuse to pull in any other way. It will be possible to teach them later in the year, but for our first few journeys we shall have to use the fan method. The dogs seem to be excellent in every way, very strong, and not very fierce. Although we have got 49 dogs only four men have been bitten so far.

In 10 days' time [about August 18] everything will be finished at the base and the first two journeys will start. One journey will be to the Ice Plateau to establish a meteorological station on the highest part of the plateau between here and the West Coast of Greenland. Observers will be kept at this station throughout the year so that at the end of a year's work we shall have a very complete knowledge of the flying conditions likely to be met with on the Ice Plateau at any time of year. It will be a difficult undertaking to establish this station, and no one has ever before attempted to spend a winter on the Greenland Ice Plateau. The party to establish this station will be in the charge of J. M. Scott, and will consist of Rymill, Bingham, Riley, and Lindsay.

They will attempt to put the station 140 miles inland, which is about the highest point according to de Quervain who crossed the Ice Cap near here. This party will have extremely heavy loads to carry on their sledges, as apart from their own food and dog food for the journey they will have to take in most of the equipment for the Ice Plateau Station. The first part of this journey will be up a steep glacier on to the Ice Cap; then they will have a long and fairly steep climb up with crevasses until they lose sight of the coastal mountain belt, and after that it should be fairly level into the centre. The first two men to be left at this station will be Riley and Lindsay. They will stay there for August and September and will then be relieved by someone else.

While this journey is in progress another party will start north-east up the coast in the Quest to map the coastal mountain belt north of Angmagsalik. It is possible that it will be somewhere along this stretch of coastline that the proposed air route will cross, and it is essential to have good maps of this district. The survey will be a ground survey supplemented by air photographs. So far since we arrived in Greenland the weather has been ideal for air photography. There has hardly ever been a single cloud in the sky and we have had no rain or snow. Unfortunately we have been too busy establishing our base to do much aerial survey yet.

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THE FRENCH TEXTILE STRIKES

MORE WORKERS RETURN

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, Aug. 28

About 800 more strikers in the textile industry returned to work in the Roubaix-Tourcoing area this morning. The Assistant Prefect at Dunkirk agreed, at the request of the workers' delegates from Hazebrouck, to intervene between the 1,000 odd strikers and the owners in that town. He received the representatives of both sides this morning, and the owners granted the same concessions that were accepted some days ago by the unions at Lille. It remains to be seen whether the workmen will accept these terms, or, like their colleagues at Armentières, hold out for something more definite. In any case, the action of so small a minority cannot have an important influence on the general development of the strike.

The general situation shows no sign of improvement. It is evident, even without the statements of M. Ley, that the owners are not seriously embarrassed by the continuation of the strike, and have no immediate inducement to make concessions. Except in the Halluin area, which is preponderantly Communist, the majority of the textile workers belong to unions affiliated to the "Confédération Générale du Travail." These organizations enjoy the full confidence of their supporters. It is believed that were they to weaken now a considerable proportion of the men would transfer their allegiance to the Communist unions. The Roubaix Republican Ex-Servicemen's Association has joined the campaign against M. Ley, the secretary of the owners' Consortium, by writing an open letter to M. Tardieu, the Prime Minister, in regard to his actions during the War. In a long letter to the *Intransigeant*, M. Ley states that his work during the German occupation has been wilfully misrepresented and distorted.

EGYPTIAN ECONOMIC POLICY

HELP FOR THE PEASANTS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

ALEXANDRIA, Aug. 28

This morning the Cabinet decided to help the peasantry during the present economic depression, which is largely the result of the cotton slump, by reducing land rents, which are considered to be too high throughout Egypt, by one-fifth. Tenants are to be allowed to pay only four-fifths of the rent for the year beginning September 1, and the remaining fifth is to be held in abeyance and paid only if general conditions should improve. The Cabinet also decided to postpone the collection of half the Government's advances to farmers and half of the cost of the manure sold to them, which amounts in the first case to £E.1,700,000, and in the other to £E.1,200,000. Delegations of farmers waited on Ismail Pasha Sidky, the Prime Minister, yesterday asking for legislation to reduce their rents permanently in ratio to the price of cotton; but the Pasha replied that he could not do this without the approval of Parliament.

Orders have been given for the seizure of furniture belonging to Mustafa Pasha Nahas, the leader of the Opposition, and Makram Effendi Ebeid, the late Minister of Finance, as the result of their refusal to pay the Ghaffir tax. It is pointed out that, as Makram Effendi and his wife are in London and their house is shut up it may be difficult to make the seizure.

Delegations from the provinces have congratulated the King on his recovery from his recent illness and the Prime Minister on his escape from what is believed to have been an attempt at assassination. The Parquet has seized a letter which is said to have been written by Husein Mohamed Effendi Taha, "the man with a hatchet," to a friend in the workshops of the Egyptian State Railways, informing him that he had been asked to assassinate the Prime Minister. The man denies the authorship of this letter, but the Parquet handwriting expert considers that it was written by him.

FRENCH ALPINE MANOEUVRES

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

LYONS, Aug. 28

The troops detailed to take part in Alpine manoeuvres in the Valley of the Maurienne on September 1, 2, and 3 are arriving. The majority are encamped round Bramans, Termignon, and Lans-le-Bourg, and some units have been billeted on the inhabitants. About 18,000 men will be engaged in the operations, which will be under the command of General Serrigny, Military Governor of Lyons.

AMMUNITION FOR CHINESE GOVERNMENT

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 28

The Svenska Metallverken has asked the Swedish Government for permission to export a consignment of 10,000,000 Mauser cartridges to the order of the Chinese Government. In making the request the company says it understands that Norway, Belgium, and Holland are permitting the export of ammunition to China.

ADELAIDE WATERFRONT DISTURBANCES

GOVERNMENT ACTION

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

ADELAIDE, Aug. 28

Although the police have the waterfront situation well in hand, reinforcements have been called in from the country districts in case of emergency. The police escorted volunteers to the ships to-day, while unemployed men watched silently. In some instances volunteers were conveyed to the ships in tugs, thus avoiding a march through the streets.

About 200 men assembled at one wharf and stones were thrown at the mounted police, who drew their batons and dispersed the mob.

Much of the present trouble is attributed to Communists. Yesterday unemployed men persuaded unionists to cease discharging coal from a steamer, which still remains idle. Volunteers would work the ship, but a clause in the coal contract stipulates that it must be discharged by union labour. Yielding to pressure from unemployed gangs, unionists who were stacking sugar which volunteers were unloading stopped work, but volunteers promptly took their places. A mob of men invaded the volunteers' canteen this morning, but scattered when the police arrived.

Mr. Hill, the Premier, told the members of a Port of Adelaide deputation this morning that the time had arrived when the Government was going to take determined measures to settle the waterfront dispute, as it intended to see that the community did not suffer. The Government would not tolerate the might is right policy.

Two years ago, Mr. Hill added, the waterside men admitted that they had done wrong; those men had felt the pangs of hunger and the degradation of poverty, and the Government extended to them the utmost sympathy. The Commonwealth Government had failed to secure a settlement, and the State Government would take whatever action was available to end the trouble. Some suggested that the solution was the withdrawal of the police, but the Government feared that this might possibly make the position more difficult. The Government, he said, had already conferred with shipowners and waterside representatives, and was hopeful of success. If the trouble were not ended in the next few hours the Government would take action.

This afternoon the shipowners' representatives met the members of the Cabinet, and later the Premier announced that the shipowners would confer with the Waterside Workers' Federation to-morrow.

The Carters' and Drivers' Union to-night decided to join the waterside men, and an effort will be made on Friday to induce other unions to join up and precipitate a general strike.

COIN-HOARDING TRIALS IN THE U.S.S.R.

BETTER FOOD FOR TOURISTS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

RIGA, Aug. 28

Trials of the men accused of coin hoarding have been arranged for immediate hearing by special Courts in various parts of the U.S.S.R. The first will begin in Kazan, where 50 prisoners stand accused of hoarding silver and of counter-revolutionary activities; there will be others in the Crimea and the Ukraine. In order to make them as impressive as possible these trials will take place in factory buildings, clubs, and theatres.

The Ogpu (Cheka) announces that during the coin hunt in the Crimea "hundreds of kilogrammes of sunflower oil, lard, and other provisions" were also discovered, and the hoarders of these rare products are also to be demonstratively tried.

The Soviet Press claims that the campaign against hoarders has produced some effect, as people have begun voluntarily to give up their coins, in some cases as much as 200 roubles.

The Soviet Government has decided to form a special department to enable foreigners within the U.S.S.R. to purchase goods which are unobtainable under ordinary rules applicable to Soviet citizens. The department will be managed by the Trade Commissariat and open branches for the benefit of the foreigners who are working in various centres within the U.S.S.R., and special facilities will also be provided for supplying foreign tourists.

The Government expects that this innovation will relieve the tension which has arisen between authorities and the foreign specialists employed by the Government owing to the difficulties which the foreigners have been experiencing in obtaining regular supplies of food. The new department will supply goods of special "foreigners' quality" including goods of the quality usually exported by the Government, as foreigners complain of the quality of the goods supplied for home consumption.

COOPERATIVE CONGRESS IN VIENNA

HIRE-PURCHASE CONDEMNED

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

VIENNA, Aug. 28

The Congress of the Consumers Co-operative Alliance in session in Vienna since Monday was closed to-day.

A French motion accepted by the Congress recommends the more assiduous advocacy of cooperative principles at all negotiations of traffic agreements, Customs conferences and various meetings of the League of Nations, "as these principles alone can open, in the present economic anarchy based on the pursuit of profit, a new era of order, justice, and peace."

The economic policy committee submitted for adoption the following French amendment to a resolution on the subject of "barriers to free international exchange of goods":—"That the Congress deplores the policy of neglect and delay of Governments in dealing with a situation which has become of the most vital concern to all the nations of the world," as unrestricted freedom of communication and exchange of goods between all nations is an essential condition for the economic well-being of all countries and also for the economic peace of the world.

In connexion with credit trading the Congress agreed to distinguish between what is called "credit trading" and "the strict organization of credit which is legitimate when it aims at improving and strengthening the economic position of the borrower." It condemned "those modern systems of selling on credit invented by private traders for increasing their business and their profits."

MILITARY PRECAUTIONS IN BUENOS AIRES

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 28

Extraordinary military and police precautions have been taken in Buenos Aires city since last night, and are causing much uneasiness. No reason for them is at present ascertainable.

CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

EUROPEANS' DEMANDS

CALCUTTA, Aug. 28.—The following resolutions have been passed at a conference of delegates from the branches of the European Association from all parts of India. The views of the Bombay and Punjab Branches had been submitted in writing, and the proxy of the Bombay branch was held by the president.

The conference sat for two days—yesterday and Tuesday. The conclusions of the conference on the major issues were unanimous. The resolutions state:—

That the meeting accepts the general principles underlying the recommendations of the Simon Commission, subject to such reservations as are necessary better to ensure a strong Government and justice for all sections of the community, and for the preservation of personal liberties, and the complete equality of trading status between British and Indian subjects of the Crown of India.

That law and order should not be transferred to a Minister responsible to a Legislature in any Province until the Legislature of that Province has passed a resolution in favour of such a transfer by a 75 per cent. majority.

That in the reconstruction of all Legislatures adequate effective representation by separate electorates should be given to the Moslems and other minorities and the Europeans, and that provision for such adequate representation should be made by statute.

That in Bengal and in the Punjab Moslems shall be granted representation by a separate electorate on the basis of the percentage of the population which the community has in these Provinces.

That when the future of the franchise is considered by the Government, or by any commission which may be appointed for the purpose, the importance of the genuine, adequate representation of the rural interests should be emphasized.

That Second Chambers should be established in the Governors' Provinces.

That the method of indirect election to the Federal Assembly by a single transferable vote be approved, provided that seats are reserved for the minority communities, and the present proportion of European non-official representation is maintained; and it is further recommended that a member of the Council of State should be elected directly on a franchise not lower than the present one, provision being made for the representation of special interests, such as the Services and the Indian and European commerce.

THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

That the members of the Governor-General's Executive Council shall be appointed by the Governor-General to hold office for a fixed period, and that they shall not be removable by a vote of the Federal Assembly, nor in any other way responsible to it.

That the suggestion of the Simon Commission that the appointment of some of the members of the Governor-General's Executive Council may be made from among the members of the Federal Assembly and/or the Council of State be approved.

That the form of Federation upon which the future Government of India should be based should leave all the residuary legislative powers to the States and Provinces.

That the European Association should support the recommendations of the Simon Commission that the Imperial authorities, by means of the Imperial Army, should undertake and control India's defence in return for an agreed not-votable annual payment by India.

That the Imperial Indian Army shall remain part of the Imperial Army so long as any part of the Imperial Army in India consists of British officers or troops recruited by the Imperial Government, and that the control of the Imperial Army shall remain in the hands of the Viceroy, who is responsible to the Secretary of State for India and the British Parliament, whether the Army be engaged in the defence of India or in aiding the civil power.

That the suggestion of the Simon Commission that the formation of a purely Indian Military Force to be controlled and paid for by India should be undertaken and approved, and that an immediate examination of this matter by the military authorities, with particular reference to the use of the present eight units as a nucleus of such a force, would be welcomed.

THE IMPERIAL SERVICES

That for the sake of continuity in administration no more change than is absolutely inevitable should be made in the conditions of service or recruitment to the Imperial Services, and that every safeguard that can be devised should be adopted to secure the positions, prospects, and pensions of Europeans in the Services.

That all reasonable and necessary precautions should be taken to safeguard the position, prospects, and pensions of Indians, Anglo-Indians, and domiciled Europeans employed under conditions similar to those referred to in the previous resolution.

That, while approving of the recommendation that the High Courts should be administered by the Government of India, the Court of Final Appeal shall be the English Privy Council.

That a clause be included in the new Government of India Act to provide for the equality of trading status between Great Britain and India, and that this be implemented by a convention or agreement which shall protect Britain's trade with India against discrimination in favour of foreign countries.

That statutory provision should be made in the new Government of India Act for the equality of individual status as between British and Indian subjects of the Crown resident in India, for the protection of minorities, and against discrimination in legislation and administration, and for the restoration of those judicial liberties in regard to criminal law which European and British subjects enjoyed prior to 1923, and which should be equally available for Indian British subjects should a demand for them be made.

That a convention or agreement should be drawn up between India and Great Britain, detailing safeguards which might be necessary against any discrimination incompatible with the general demands of European and British subjects in regard to equality of status in India.

That, while appreciating the efforts that the Viceroy is making to secure participation of all parties in India in the Round-Table Conference, this meeting of the representatives of the European Association strongly supports his Excellency's avowed determination to make the complete abandonment of the civil disobedience movement a condition precedent to such participation on the part of the Congress.

That this meeting is of opinion that the Congress revolutionary movement, with its boycott of British goods and firms, cannot be stemmed by concession or conference, and considers that the Government of India should take drastic measures to combat the movement with all the resources at its command; and it is further of the opinion that the situation requires immediate action, and that any further delay in the hope of creating a favourable atmosphere for the Round-Table Conference is not only undesirable but dangerous.

That the Indian Congress, having ceased to be a political and having become a revolutionary body, should be declared an illegal organization throughout India and suppressed by the Government, and that to this end the funds and the property of the Congress shall be sequestrated by the Government, and that the same action shall be taken by the Provincial Governments with respect to any provincial organization certified by the Governor to be of a revolutionary nature.

That whatever the recommendations of the Round-Table Conference may be, no change in the present system of government in India shall be effected until seditious propaganda and unconstitutional agitation have been firmly dealt with and the civil disobedience movement ended.—*Reuter.*

NEW YUGOSLAV BAN APPOINTED

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BELGRADE, Aug. 28

The King has appointed General Matich to be Ban of the Danube Banat *vice* M. Dimitch, against whom there were many complaints, especially from the German and Hungarian minorities in the Voivodina. General Matich is a Serbian soldier who distinguished himself in the Balkan War and Great War as commander of a division. Later he was commander of the troops in Zagreb, but was retired soon after the unhappy events connected with the celebrations there of the tenth anniversary of Yugoslav unity on December 1, 1928.

REICHSWEHR AND RED ARMY

BERLIN NEWSPAPER'S CHARGES

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, Aug. 28

The *Berliner Tageblatt* to-day connects the death of a woman passenger who yesterday threw herself from a Lufthansa aeroplane flying from Frankfurt to Erfurt with the allegations made by the newspaper *Germania* (Centre Party organ) about a relationship between the Reichswehr and the Red Army. The essence of *Germania's* charges, which arose from the impending change in the Reichswehr command, was that certain persons in the Reichswehr Ministry pursued a marked pro-Soviet policy. Similar suggestions have been made before and always denied, but publication in a newspaper which represents the leading party in the present Government added weight to them.

The first newspaper reports said that the woman's suicide was due to grief over the loss of her husband, who was variously said to have been killed "in an aeroplane accident" and to have "broken his neck while horse-racing." The *Berliner Tageblatt* says that the woman, Frau Amlinger, was the wife of a Reichswehr cavalry officer who served with the air forces during the War and recently wished to return to the air arm. "He was in Russia when he was recently killed in an aeroplane accident." The *Tageblatt* suggests that the earlier newspaper reports mis-stated the facts. It says the Reichswehr list for 1929 shows that Captain Amlinger was stationed at Beeskow, but in the 1930 lists his name, with others, appears with the note "retired." It takes this to mean that he had been charged with "a discreet service mission."

The newspaper recalls *Germania's* charges of yesterday, and says that critics will undoubtedly argue that an active Reichswehr officer would not be detached for training in aviation in Russia without the knowledge of the high Reichswehr command. It thinks the affair will spur French Nationalists to fresh attacks on Germany, and urges the responsible leaders of German policy to see that these attacks are not again helped by "carelessness in German official quarters."

The Foreign Ministry has issued a strong denial of *Germania's* suggestion, and says that it in no way supported any candidate for posts falling vacant at the Reichswehr Ministry, nor has it any knowledge of such political tendencies as *Germania* describes.

ROUND ITALY AIR RACE

MISS SPOONER'S SPEED

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

MILAN, Aug. 28

The official figures show that the speed of Miss Spooner, in her Gipsy Moth, was the fastest over the second stage of the air race round Italy yesterday. She covered the 888 kilometres (about 552 miles) of the course in 5hr. 42min. at an average speed of 155.50 kilometres (approximately 96 miles) an hour, and beat the time of Colonel Sacchi, the present leader in the race, by 2min. 15sec. Miss Spooner is now placed fifth in the general classification, 1hr. 7min. dividing her from Colonel Sacchi.

Miss Spooner's flight is highly praised by the Italian Press. The *Corriere della Sera* speaks of the "Englishwoman's superb effort," and says that "What Miss Spooner has done in to-day's race is prodigious. We have never seen on our aerodromes a pilot with the authority, convincing style, and racing skill of this smiling and formidable woman."

When crossing the Adriatic Miss Spooner flew only a few feet above the water in order to get the best results from her engine. Lieutenant di Robilant, who acted as navigator to Miss Spooner, when asked his impressions of his pilot replied: "Something fantastic. A pilot of real class. She has extraordinary courage and exceptional ability."

The third lap of the race, from Venice to Turin, *via* Bolzano, Verona, Milan, and Aosta, will be flown to-morrow.

PALESTINE MANDATE

ITALIAN COMMENT ON REPORT

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

ROME, Aug. 28

To-night's *Giornale d'Italia* publishes the first editorial comment which has so far appeared in the Roman Press on the report of the Mandates Commission on Palestine. There is, according to the writer, no question of any hostility to Great Britain in the report, or of any unnecessary interference on the part of the League in the affairs of others. The work of the Mandates Commission is, he states, a form of international collaboration based on the Peace Treaty and hence to be regarded as "legitimate and necesary, free from any intention of giving offence to anybody."

The newspaper professes to see in the memorandum of the British Government, and in the comment published in *The Times*, an attitude of "disdainful surprise" somewhat inconsistent with the importance of the problem and with the British tradition of "realism" in judging contingencies even of an adverse kind.

After referring to the special situation of Palestine the writer recalls the responsibilities assumed by Great Britain and the criticisms of the British administration made in England itself, notably in the famous letters contributed to *The Times* by the late Lord Balfour, Mr. Lloyd George, and General Smuts.

In the opinion of the *Giornale d'Italia* the report of the Mandates Commission differs little from that of the Shaw Commission except as regards obligation on the part of the British Government to have foreseen and provided for the conflict in August last. Such a slight diversion between the two Reports cannot, according to the writer, account for British resentment which, in his opinion, is provoked by the possibility of "eventual reform of the Mandate which might by reason of the serious elements which have emerged and of the slow ripening of vast repercussions, especially in the Islamic East, sooner or later impose itself upon the attention of Europe."

This problem which is for the present confused might, the writer concludes, become "imperative" if it is not found possible to reconcile divergent interests in the Holy Land.

OTTOMAN AND TURKISH DEBTS

"POLITIKA" ON THE DIFFERENCE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 28

The semi-official Constantinopolitan newspaper *Politika* devotes a leading article to the protest sent by the Council of the Ottoman Debt to the Turkish Government about its payment of 1,300,000 odd Swiss francs (about £52,000) for the repurchase of the Anatolian and Adana to Mersina railways. The *Politika* asserts that there are two categories of debts—those contracted by the Ottoman Empire and those contracted by the Turkish Republic. The Republican debts, it writes, will certainly be honoured, but the Imperial debts are on a different footing. The *Politika* then accuses the Council of the Ottoman Debt of differentiating between the countries which formerly formed part of the Ottoman Empire, and asserts that many of them are not regularly fulfilling their obligations so far as their share of the old Ottoman Debt is concerned.

Such an article appearing just before the report of M. Charles Rist, the French financial expert on Turkish finances, is due to be handed to the Government of Angora is considered to be somewhat significant.

Dr. Diogenes Escalante, Venezuelan Minister in London, has left for GENEVA to attend the Assembly of the League of Nations.

Telegrams in Brief

King Boris left SOFIA yesterday for Germany.

Fire has broken out on the wooded coast near AMALFI.

A report on Economic Conditions in SPAIN by Mr. Alexander Adams, Commercial Secretary in Madrid, has been issued by H.M. Stationery Office [price 2s.].

Delegates from Rumania, Yugoslavia, Hungary, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Latvia, and Estonia are attending the International Agricultural Conference which opened in WARSAW yesterday.

H.M. Stationery Office publishes for the Colonial Office the Second Annual Report (1929-30) by Mr. W. Nowell, the Director, on the work of the East African Agricultural Research Station, AMANI (Colonial No. 51, price 1s.).

While manoeuvring over the sea near PIOMBINO two military seaplanes came into collision at a height of 2,000 metres. One pilot took to his parachute and landed unhurt on the water, but the other was unable to extricate himself from his damaged machine and was drowned.

A German tourist while climbing the Grande Fermeda in the Val Gardena (BOLZANO) fell into a deep ravine and was killed instantly. On the Centovalli Peak, near DOMODOSSOLA, four excursionists got into difficulties, and before assistance could reach them two of the party fell over a precipice and were afterwards picked up dead.

At Albertville, in the BELGIAN CONGO, the Belgian Government is building 10 new houses for State officials and enlarging the hospital for white residents. The building of a new hospital for natives has begun. In the near future the Government will call for tenders for a new Post Office, new Law Courts, and the enlargement of a convent.

The Commission for settling the boundary between Peru and Chile, which has been sitting in ARICA, completed its task on July 20. The boundary is marked by some natural landmarks, and by 80 posts of iron, concrete, or stone. On one of the concrete posts, to be known as the "Post of Concord," the names of Presidents Leguia and Ibanez are engraved on bronze commemorative plates.

FRENCH BANK NOTES STOLEN

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, Aug. 28

According to a report from Marseilles, 40,000 ten-franc notes were stolen from a consignment sent by the Bank of France from Clermont Ferrand on August 5 and intended for the State Bank of Morocco at Rabat. The notes are normally done up in large packages, and the consignment in question consisted of eight of such packages. These were sent to Marseilles for shipment and were retained at the station until put on board the Medie on August 9. When she reached Rabat on August 12 it was discovered that although the seals were unbroken notes to the value of 400,000f. (£3,200) had been abstracted from one package, which had been opened in a manner not explained. It is supposed that this was done during the delay at Marseilles.

THE SPECIAL SESSION IN CANADA

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

OTTAWA, Aug. 28

Parliament is to meet on September 8 for the special Session to discuss unemployment proposals. Emergency tariff revisions are expected.

Mr. Charles Hanford Macnider, United States Minister to Canada, arrived by aeroplane to-day with his wife. In a statement he said the development of the St. Lawrence largely depended upon the attitude of the Canadian Government.

Other Foreign News on following page

CHURCHILL'S BRILLIANT LIFE STORY

The intimate thoughts of a great mind on

SCHOOL LIFE
TROUBLES OF YOUTH
PARENTS
THE BEST YEARS
HORSES, DRINK AND MONEY
WAR
DEMOCRACY, RELIGION

with character sketches of famous people

In connection with this series there is a
UNIQUE OFFER OF A JOURNALIST'S CAREER
for a Young Man or Woman

WINSTON'S BEST BOOK

STARTS EXCLUSIVELY TO-MORROW IN THE

News Chronicle

INDIAN PEACE PARLEY

MEDIATORS LEAVE SIMLA

OFFICIAL SECRECY

SUPPOSED NEW MISSION

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

SIMLA, Aug. 28

The conversations between the Viceroy and Mr. Jayakar and Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru on the subject of the letter from Mr. Gandhi and Pandit Motilal Nehru and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru have ended sooner than was expected. Mr. Jayakar and Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru left Simla together this afternoon. They will visit first Allahabad and then Poona. Both the Government and they preserve absolute secrecy with regard to the nature of the discussions at the Viceregal Lodge, and speculation as to whether the Viceroy has indirectly sent the Congress leaders by their hand some new offer remains unanswered. There is no definite information even that they are again visiting the Nehrus and Mr. Gandhi in prison, but they would hardly go to Allahabad and Poona unless that was their intention.

The news that the Congress Working Committee men who were arrested in Delhi yesterday have each been sentenced to six months' imprisonment reached here before Mr. Jayakar and Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru left, but they made no comment on it.

The members of the Congress Working Committee who were arrested at Delhi numbered ten and included Dr. Ansari, the acting president, Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, and Mr. V. J. Patel, former President of the Legislative Assembly. According to a Reuter telegram from Delhi, a new committee was formed following the arrest of the old committee men. This consists of six Hindus and six Moslems, with Mr. Khalil-ul-Zaman, an advocate of Lucknow, as acting president, and includes two members of the old committee who have not been arrested.

DISPERSION OF PROCESSIONS

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT CIRCULAR

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BOMBAY, Aug. 28

One of the greatest difficulties with which magistrates and police officers can be faced is that of the best way of dealing with processions organized in defiance of prohibitory orders or of such a character as would manifestly make it necessary for the police at some stage to disperse them, but are yet composed of persons who, although declining to obey directions to disperse, in other respects behave in an orderly manner. The Bombay Government publishes a circular dealing with this problem and making suggestions as to methods, but not touching on questions of policy.

After describing how such processions are swollen by spectators, including invariably a leaven of hooligans, the Government points out that it is almost always desirable to disperse them in the initial stages if they are to be dispersed at all. The circular continues:—

Although the persons composing a procession may be non-violent, it should be recognized by magistrates and police that for the common good it is their clear duty to disperse them, and to the advantage of the Crown itself to do so with no avoidable delay and with a scrupulous exercise of the minimum force necessary for the achievement of the end in view. One consideration which magistrates and police should in such circumstances bear in mind is the question whether they are able, and, if not, how they can most quickly put themselves in a position, to enforce an order to disperse.

The Government publishes the circular in order to warn the public of the risks they will have to face if they join unlawful processions and the organizers of processions of their responsibilities towards their followers when they induce them to break the law.

The Bombay Congress Committee has decided to defy the magisterial order prohibiting the drilling of Congress Volunteers on the Esplanade Maidan. It says it is the inherent right of every citizen to use that Maidan for purposes of congregation, exercise, drill, or such other purposes as are non-violent. It intends to hold a flag salutation ceremony there on Sunday morning.

There was a *hartal* [strike] to-day as a protest against the arrest of the Congress Working Committee. In the Hindu and Moslem quarters there was a complete cessation of business and several schools were closed. Congress Volunteers visited the mill area and persuaded the mills to close, and subsequently processions of mill hands were formed, which marched about singing national songs.

Further arguments in the Sholapur appeal case were adduced by the Advocate-General to-day. He submitted that the High Court was not empowered under the Letters Patent to revise judgments and sentences passed by a Martial Law Court. This was not a case for revision under the Criminal Procedure code, which distinctly stated in what cases an appeal lay to the High Court. Unless there was a statute allowing an appeal against the sentences of a Martial Law Court the High Court had no jurisdiction. Judgment has been reserved till Monday.

Messrs. David Sassoons have agreed to accept the Congress conditions and the boycott of their mill products will be lifted. There are now only three important groups of mills holding out against the Congress demands.

MADRAS AND CONGRESS COMMITTEE

MADRAS, Aug. 28.—The Madras Government has declared the All-India Congress Working Committee an unlawful association.—*Reuter.*

THE FRONTIER UNREST

BRITISH AIRMAN WOUNDED

SIMLA, Aug. 28.—An interesting development in the North-West Frontier situation is that the friendly Halimzai and Tarakzai Mohmands from the Peshawar district have gone to take part in a *jirga* (council) with the Haji of Turangzai and the hostile elements of the upper Mohmand country. It is understood that the *maliks* (elders) of the Tirah Afridis intend holding a separate *jirga* on Friday at Dwatoi, while a *jirga* attended by hostile elements is to be held at Bagh.

Actual hostilities have slackened, but reports from the Kurram announce the concentration of various Mangal and other *lashkars* [tribal detachments]. The Khost Saifali and Pipali Kabul Khel Wazir *lashkar* has been definitely located at Shawal. A reconnaissance aeroplane was fired upon by the *lashkar* and the pilot was slightly wounded in the leg; the airman returned the fire with success.

The *lashkar* has sent two emissaries to Miranshah with four demands: First, the repeal of the Sarda Act forbidding child marriages; secondly, non-interference in religious matters; thirdly, a modification of the *post-mortem* regulations. This demand is prompted by the belief that the heart is removed from the body by the doctor conducting the autopsy and is used for medical purposes. Fourthly, the release of persons imprisoned for having upheld Congress doctrines and the right to hold meetings.

Uncorroborated reports state that Zadrans are now collecting a *lashkar* to attack Tochi. —*Reuter.*

ATTACK ON INDIAN CIVIL SERVANT

CALCUTTA, Aug. 28.—Mr. J. N. Talukdar, of the Indian Civil Service, while dining with his wife last night at Barisal, was assaulted by a youth wearing the dress of a Congress Volunteer, who inflicted a deep wound in Mr. Talukdar's forehead. Sixteen arrests have been made in connexion with the outrage.

The offices of the Nadia chemical works and Scientific Supplies Company were searched to-day in connexion with the recent bomb outrages in Calcutta. One arrest was made. Two Bengali youths were later brought before the Chief Presidency Magistrate and both were remanded.

The house of Dr. B. C. Roy, a member of the All-India Congress Working Committee, who was convicted to-day at Delhi, was searched this evening in connexion with the alleged harbouring of pickets. A number of papers and books were seized.—*Reuter.*

A dispatch giving the text of a series of resolutions dealing with the future government of India adopted by a conference of delegates from the branches of the European Association throughout India appears on the preceding page.

THE ANDRÉE RELICS

A NORWEGIAN OFFER ACCEPTED

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS)

OSLO, Aug. 28

An official *communiqué* is published today announcing that the Norwegian Government offered to the Swedish Government the use of the Norwegian inspection ship Michael Sars—which is just about to conclude her work in Icelandic waters for this year—to go northwards to meet the Bratvaag so that the bodies of Andrée and his companions and their belongings may be examined by the Swedish experts at the earliest opportunity. The Swedish Government, the *communiqué* adds, accepted the offer with thanks.

The Michael Sars has accordingly been ordered to leave at once for Tromsö, where she is due on Monday morning and will take on board Norwegian and Swedish doctors and other scientists. The vessel will then go north to meet the Bratvaag, southward bound.

Morgenbladet prints a telegram from its Stockholm correspondent saying that Andrée set out with a specially made so-called North Pole camera for which a special rolling film was made by the English firm of Eastman. Whether it will be possible to develop any film that Andrée may have taken remains to be seen, but experts think that in favourable circumstances it may be possible to trace the views.

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 28

The gunboat Svensksund will leave Karlskrona on Saturday under Captain Ström for Tromsö, where she will take on board the body of Andrée and his companions and is expected to arrive at Stockholm about September 15. Captain Ström states that much depends upon the weather and if the embalming takes place at Tromsö.

The Swedish Foreign Office is dealing to-day with an application received from the State Department of the United States. The application is signed by a Mrs. Clara Andrée, who says she is Andrée's sister-in-law, and requests that Andrée's diary and body shall be sent to her. M. Spanberg, the senior legatee, declares that he is not aware of the existence of any such person.

One of the most important men connected with the expedition is M. Köhler, an engineer, whose task is the thawing of the famous diary. M. Köhler is unwilling to express an opinion as to the methods he will employ, stating that procedure will depend entirely upon the state of the book.

GIRL'S CHANNEL SWIM

FAILURE WITHIN THREE MILES OF DOVER

Miss Elsie West, a 19-year-old English girl, started on an attempt to swim the Channel from Cape Grisnez at half-past 10 on Wednesday night. She was forced to give up when only three miles off Dover, after having been in the water for over 12 hours.

Miss West, who is a native of Swansea, has already swum the Bristol Channel. She was selected from over 400 women candidates last year by her trainer, Mr. Jabez Wolfe, as the most likely British woman swimmer to break the record of Miss Ederle, who, on August 6, 1926, completed the course in 14hr. 39min.

BOULOGNE, Aug. 28.—Miss West was forced to abandon her attempt owing to exhaustion when she was three miles off Dover. She had been in the water for over 12 hours. All went well until three-quarters of the distance had been covered. Miss West hopes to make another attempt in a short time.—*Reuter.*

TRAFALGAR-SQUARE

SUGGESTED FLOWER BEDS AND COLOURED LIGHTS

A proposal for the improvement of Trafalgar-square by laying out a number of lawns and flower beds is stated to have been submitted to the Office of Works by a group of business men. The proposed scheme includes the erection of a bandstand and a system of illumination with coloured lights at night.

Mr. Lansbury, the First Commissioner of Works, stated yesterday that he thought Trafalgar-square could certainly be improved, but that the proposal referred to would have to be examined by experts, in order to see whether it was practical, before any steps were taken.

CARDIFF DRY DOCK SOLD

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CARDIFF, Aug. 28

It is reported to-night that Hill's Dry Dock, the oldest concern of its kind in Cardiff, has been sold by private treaty to Messrs. Thomas Diamond, Limited, Cardiff. The purchase price is not disclosed. The dry dock has been closed for some time past, but with the change of ownership it is hoped that sufficient ship-repairing work will be available to enable it to restart at an early date.

NEW PRESIDENT OF PERU

SOUTHERN LEADER'S SUCCESS

ENTHUSIASM IN LIMA

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, Aug. 28

The Peruvian military Junta under General Ponce has resigned, and has been succeeded by a new Junta headed by Colonel Sanchez Cerro, who arrived in Lima late yesterday afternoon.

Colonel Cerro flew over Lima in a commercial air-liner which he had commandeered at Arequipa and landed on the lawn of the Lima Country Club, the grounds of which were packed with the motor-cars of people who had driven out to meet him. Members of the crowd broke through the lines and soldiers carried Colonel Cerro on their shoulders for several miles along the road to the city. The route was lined by people cheering and throwing bouquets. At the entrance to the city Colonel Cerro climbed on the top of an Army lorry and drove through the streets to Government House, while the crowd shouted the National Anthem and all the church bells pealed.

Addressing the crowd from the balcony of Government House Colonel Cerro said he believed it was necessary at this time to quote the words of Nelson at Trafalgar, and to declare that Peru "Expects that every man this day will do his duty." He thanked the populace for its support and bitterly attacked the character and acts of Señor Leguia, the deposed President, and his Administration. He concluded with an attack on the "territorial mutilation" of Peru that had taken place under Señor Leguia—obviously referring to the Tacna-Arica settlement which has long been prominent among the "misdeeds" of which Señor Leguia is accused by his opponents.

After a brief conference with General Ponce Colonel Cerro was sworn in, along with the new Junta, of which he is President without portfolio. All the other members are military or naval officers. Colonel Ernesto Montagne is Minister for Foreign Affairs, Major Alejandro Barco, Minister of War, and Colonel Ricardo Llona, Minister of Finance and Commerce.

COLONEL CERRO'S CAREER

Colonel Cerro is 41. He had a long military record before he was exiled by Señor Leguia in 1922 for revolutionary activity. He joined the Spanish Foreign Legion and took part in the campaign against Abd el Krim. Later he returned to Peru and became an officer of the Sappers, a position he held when he led the revolt at Arequipa last Saturday. He has been often wounded and has lost three fingers of his left hand, while his right arm is partly paralysed. A strict censorship has been reimposed throughout Peru. Lima is reported to be quiet, but there has been some violence in the southern provinces. Colonel Luna, Governor of Tacna, who refused to join Colonel Cerro, was killed yesterday, but it is uncertain whether he was shot by Cerro's officers or lynched by the mob.

The new Junta has reissued the manifesto attacking the old régime and announcing some of its own policies which was circulated secretly at Arequipa before the revolt. The chief charges against Señor Leguia are the large increase in the foreign debt, which "put the country at the mercy of foreign lenders and imperilled national sovereignty," and his efforts to sell the petroleum resources of Peru to foreign companies. The manifesto promises that the new Government will suppress monopolies and reform the methods of handling the public funds, but apparently does not make any clear statement as to the new Junta's policy with regard to foreign capital.

SIR ROBERT BORDEN

NO OFFICIAL DUTY OUTSIDE LEAGUE WORK

Sir Robert Borden, formerly Prime Minister of Canada, who arrived in England on Wednesday, has issued the following statement to the Press:—

Since my arrival in England I have been asked to express my views with regard to several questions of an essentially political character. Having retired from active public life, I do not think it appropriate that I should discuss these questions.

In Canada, as in some other countries, there are difficult conditions, which during the past 12 months have retarded progress. The resources of our Dominion are so vast, and the energy and resourcefulness of our people are so abundant, that under a wise and progressive policy there is not the slightest reason to doubt the future material prosperity of Canada.

With some hesitation I acceded to the request of the Canadian Prime Minister that I should undertake the duty of representing Canada during the remaining term of her membership in the Council of the League of Nations. He also requested that I should act as chief of the Canadian Delegation to the Assembly of the League. It had been my firm determination to accept no further official duty; but as the questions to arise in both the Council and the Assembly are of the highest importance, and as I had a leading part in the effort which gave to the Dominions the right of nomination and election to the Council, I finally consented to accept the task.

My name has been mentioned in connexion with the High Commissionership in London and in connexion with other important official positions. None of these positions has been offered to me, nor do I in the least anticipate or desire any such offer. Further, in case I should be asked to undertake any such duty—while appreciating the honour of such a request—I should, without hesitation, decline it.

NEW ACTIVITY IN COTTON TRADE

THREE CLOSED MILLS TO BE RESTARTED

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

MANCHESTER, Aug. 28

The Lancashire Cotton Corporation today issued an official notification concerning the restarting next Monday and on the following Monday, September 8, of three mills which have been long closed. This is the first announcement of the kind that the Cotton Corporation has made.

The Mersey Mill, at Hollingworth, Cheshire, containing 99,438 spindles and 1,923 looms, which has been closed since April 30 this year, will restart next Monday on the same productions as those of the old company, T. Rhodes, Limited. The Napier Mill, at Oldham, with 26,344 spindles, closed since March, 1928, will restart on Monday week on the production of coarse counts in super-ring hosiery and super-quality ring beams. At Ashton-under-Lyne the mill formerly known as the Ashton Ring Mill will also restart work on September 8, after having been closed since September, 1929. The Corporation has decided to use this plant for the production of medium count ring beams of a super-quality.

This is as far as the Corporation's official announcement goes, but it is believed that mills absorbed by the Corporation and at present not working will shortly be restarted in other towns of the American cotton-spinning area in Lancashire and Cheshire.

THE HEAT WAVE

92 DEGREES IN LONDON

MANY DEATHS

(FROM OUR WEATHER CORRESPONDENT)

The temperature kept very high on Wednesday night in nearly all parts of England except some western coastal districts. At Ventnor and Birmingham it failed to fall below 66deg., while at Hampstead the minimum was 67deg.—a very remarkable figure for late August.

The weather yesterday was again nearly cloudless over a large part of eastern and central England, and was mainly fine and sunny in Scotland, Wales, and North-west England; in place of the southerly winds experienced on Wednesday there were light variable airs. It was not surprising, therefore, that the afternoon temperature was in some places a little higher than on the previous day. In London (Kensington) the maximum was 92deg., compared with 90deg. on Wednesday; at Cardington, 91deg. was reached for the second day in succession.

The extent of the area of exceptional heat may be gauged by the fact that 90deg. was attained at Cranwell (Lincolnshire) and Jersey, and that 80deg. was exceeded at Weston-super-Mare, Buxton, and Ilkley. On the whole, however, the West and North of England had a cooler day, the change in some western coastal regions being very marked. At Llandudno and Prestatyn the highest reading was only 69deg., a decrease of 20deg. from Wednesday's figure.

At Kew, where 88deg. was again registered, the maximum fell short by 6deg. of the figure recorded on the hottest day for which we have a reliable record—namely, August 9, 1911.

Thunder occurred at a few places, including Lerwick (Shetland), Scilly, and Douglas (Isle of Man); these places did not receive much rain, but some moderate falls occurred in Ireland. A few further local thunderstorms are expected to occur during the next day or two, without any general break up of the weather, and high day temperatures are likely to be registered in most inland districts.

THE DEATH ROLL

WORKERS OVERCOME IN MANY DISTRICTS

Many deaths caused or accelerated by the heat were reported from widely scattered parts of the country yesterday.

While working yesterday on a building contract at Bury Hill, Notts, Albert Parsons, aged 62, who lived at Mansfield, was overcome by the heat and died.

Overcome by the heat, Mr. Wm. Deacon, aged 54, baker and grocer, of Park-road, Coalville, Leicester, died suddenly yesterday afternoon. He had just finished baking. Felix Ward, aged over 70, of Dudley, was overcome by the heat while attending his brother's funeral, and died after being taken home. George Raine, aged 70, of North Shields, a night watchman, collapsed at Hebburn and died.

While engaged on road work in Abbeystreet, Bermondsey, Joseph Donoghue, aged 37, of Well-street, Hackney, collapsed owing to the heat. He was dead on arrival at St. Olave's Hospital.

Michael Donovan, aged 58, a steel worker, of Tredegar, was found half unconscious, clinging to the railings of Bedwellty Park during the intense heat on Wednesday. He died later in the local infirmary. Death is attributed to a seizure due to the heat. Frank Welbourne, aged 60, a harvest worker at Hedon, Hull, was stricken by heat yesterday, and died at his lodgings. Thomas Hughes, of Stone-street, Salford, collapsed while stoking boilers at a brewery, and died shortly after admission to hospital.

While painting a nursery roof at Turnford, Hertfordshire, yesterday, Albert Bardle, aged 52, of Wormley, Herts, collapsed and died from the heat. Herbert Richardson, aged 35, of Binbrook (Lincs), collapsed and died while in the harvest field last night.

At Luton Mrs. Hannah Dear, of Butecottages, Castle-street, collapsed owing to the heat and was picked up dead. Leonard Goldsmith, aged 37, of Park-road, Mitcham, collapsed owing to the heat while walking along High-street, Tooting, and was found to be dead on arrival at St. James's Hospital, Balham.

An unknown man, aged about 60, believed to have come from Gerrard's Cross, was overcome by heat at New-street, Marylebone, last night, and died on the way to St. Mary's Hospital.

Mrs. Fanny Wood, aged 45, of Chippenham, died yesterday from apoplexy due to the great heat. She was taken suddenly ill on Wednesday night and died after being unconscious for 12 hours.

George Greig King, aged 39, a meat inspector, of Burford-gardens, Palmer's Green, employed by the City of London Corporation, collapsed in his office in the Central Meat Market, Smithfield, on Wednesday and died of heart disease.

DROWNING ACCIDENTS

Francois Jean Villemot, aged 20, a French student on a visit to England, whose home is in Paris, was drowned while bathing in a reservoir at Daventry on Wednesday. He apparently got entangled in some weeds, and his body was found upright in 8ft. of water.

Thomas Archibald Horace Holden, aged 16, of Portslade, Brighton, was drowned while bathing near the shore at Portslade on Wednesday night. At the inquest it was stated that people on the beach heard him cry for help, but thought he was only fooling.

A man named Warren, of Cardiff, was drowned off Penarth pier yesterday in the sight of hundreds of holiday-makers. He was leaning out of a boat to adjust a rope when he fell into the water.

At the Sandy annual show, near Biggleswade, yesterday about 30 rabbits were killed by the heat. The Angora breed suffered severely; one exhibitor who brought six from Birmingham found all dead when he got to Sandy.

The intense heat yesterday afternoon caused a section of the line on the L.N.E.R. between Harrow South Junction and Brent North to become unsafe for traffic. The line was relaid, traffic being carried on by means of a single line. An official stated that the heat had "drawn" the rails and they became out of gauge. Two up trains—one from Aylesbury to Marylebone and another from Leicester to Marylebone—were held up. Normal running was resumed after about an hour.

91 DEGREES IN PARIS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, Aug. 28

The sudden rise in the temperature, which took France by surprise after so long a period of cold and wet, was continued to-day. Here the thermometer in the shade registered 91.4deg.

The forecast for to-morrow indicates that the heat is likely to continue. So far there have been no reports of casualties from the heat.

86 DEGREES IN BERLIN

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, Aug. 28

In the last three or four days Berlin has experienced the first settled weather since the end of June. To-day is probably the hottest of the year; the thermometer has approached 86deg. Fahrenheit.

BROMLEY CONTEST

A SURVEY OF THE PROSPECTS

MR. CAMPBELL'S TASK

Candidates: Mr. E. T. Campbell (U.); Mr. W. G. Fordham (L.); Mr. A. E. Ashworth (Lab.); Mr. V. C. Redwood (United Empire)

Polling, Tuesday, Sept. 2

LAST ELECTION:—

Lieut.-Col. C. James (U.)	..	25,449
Mr. W. G. Fordham (L.)	..	18,372
Mr. A. E. Ashworth (Lab.)	..	10,105
Unionist majority	..	7,077

(From Our Parliamentary Correspondent)

A survey of the prospects of the chances of the four candidates in the by-election at Bromley, where polling will take place on Tuesday and the result will be declared on Wednesday, suggests that the principal danger to Mr. Campbell arises from the possible apathy among Conservative residents in the constituency. It is as well that they should realize clearly that, in spite of the strenuous efforts which the Conservative candidate and his workers are making, the seat may be lost if they do not rally to Mr. Campbell's support.

Though he is well known in the constituency, where he lives and plays cricket, Mr. Campbell has not had an easy task. Various circumstances, in fact, have made Bromley the most difficult by-election in recent years about which to prophesy. It is not easy in the first place for any of the candidates to work up any real enthusiasm in politics in a month when probably one-third of the electorate have been on holiday. Incidentally it has made the task of the canvassers an almost impossible one, for, though it is true that many of the holiday makers will have returned home by the end of the week, there will be no time in the few hours that remain to get into touch with them individually. There is the further complication, which of course affects all the candidates, that the election is being fought on a register which was compiled before the General Election, and is now hopelessly out of date. This may tell against the Labour candidate more than against his opponents, because he may fairly expect on a new register an increase of strength from the development of the Downham Housing Estate, which at present has fewer than 2,000 electors on the Bromley register. Strenuous efforts are being made to trace removals and to ensure that voters who have moved away from the division are brought to the poll, but the task is no light one.

MR. REDWOOD'S CAMPAIGN

There remains for consideration Mr. Campbell's special difficulty, the intervention of the candidate of a freak party—to use the description applied by Mr. Chamberlain, the chairman of the Conservative Organization. Had the contest proceeded on normal lines, Mr. Campbell's success would have been certain, but nobody can gauge the possible effects of the intervention of a candidate who is allied to no serious political party, and who owes allegiance to no political leader. Had the polling taken place within a few days of Mr. Redwood's arrival on the scene he might have done well, but there seems to be general agreement that his stock has fallen during the last few days. Canvassers who have been at work in the constituency have discovered a certain amount of unrest concerning the present leadership of the Conservative Party, and the remark has been heard on more than one occasion, "If we vote for Mr. Redwood on this occasion, it may ginger up our leaders, but of course, we shall vote Conservative again at the General Election." Now that it has been realized that the United Empire candidate has no chance of winning the seat, and that the result of such action would be to hand over the seat to the Liberals, the mood is passing, but that there is the undercurrent of unrest cannot be denied.

Mr. Redwood's prospects of success were at their highest last week-end, while there was still a possibility that Lord Beaverbrook might give him the active support which he apparently expected. But Lord Beaverbrook's lukewarm statement on the subject, coupled with Mr. Campbell's emphatic declaration of loyalty to Mr. Baldwin as the duly elected Leader of the Conservative Party, has undoubtedly helped the Conservative candidate rather than Mr. Redwood, and the process has been developed further by the publication of particulars of the political career of the United Empire candidate in Australia. The Conservatives yesterday issued a leaflet in which they set out the records of those who are trying to split the Conservative vote and let a Liberal in.

But the greatest mistake which the United Empire Party made was its consent to the introduction of Miss Amy Johnson as a pawn in the political game. Women of all political parties in Bromley have been loud in their protests at the announcement that Miss Johnson would speak on a United Empire platform to-day and complained that her flight to Australia was to be used as a "stunt" against Mr. Baldwin and the Conservative Party. A number of electors who had previously informed Conservative canvassers that they would support Mr. Redwood afterwards changed their minds. Last night, however, the following telegram from Miss Johnson was read at a meeting of the United Empire Party:—

Much regret owing to extension of programme of tour of South Coast shall not be able to come to Bromley. Am very sorry if any inconvenience caused.

THE POLL

At the General Election 53,000 votes were recorded, of which, in round figures, 25,000 went to the Conservative, 18,000 to the Liberal, and 10,000 to the Labour candidate. The general impression seems to be that about 45,000 votes will be cast on Tuesday, and that any candidate who can poll 15,000 votes will win the seat. On this basis Mr. Campbell could afford to drop 10,000 votes and still hold the seat for his party—and most of the votes which Mr. Redwood obtains will come from the Conservatives. The Labour poll is likely to remain stationary, and Mr. Ashworth's chances of success are regarded as negligible. Mr. Fordham, the Liberal candidate, is clearly in a much more favourable position, and hopes of success in the Liberal camp are running so high that Mr. Lloyd George is to address an open-air meeting at Bromley on Monday evening. If Mr. Redwood polls 5,000 votes Mr. Fordham will run Mr. Campbell close; if he polls 7,000 votes or over, Mr. Campbell's position will be critical.

The debate between Mr. Redwood and Mr. Fordham is not likely to take place. Mr. Fordham informed Mr. Redwood yesterday that he had made other arrangements for to-morrow afternoon in view of the fact that the United Empire Party candidate is "either unable or unwilling" to give the assurance of fair reports and comments.

"LAST POST" AT ST. KILDA

ISLANDERS TAKEN OFF TO-DAY

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

LOCHMADDY, Aug. 28

The last phase in the removal of the colony from St. Kilda will take place to-morrow, when the Admiralty sloop Harebell will take off the remaining population to Oban, preparatory to their settlement in Morven (Argyll). The evacuation affects some 36 natives, together with the island nurse and the missionary and his small family. Owing to heavy seas the Glasgow vessel Dunara Castle had to run for shelter into a sea loch on the west coast of Skye, with the result that she was late in arriving yesterday at St. Kilda to deliver the last mail-bag for the natives, and take off such of the sheep stock as remained in the islands after the ship's previous call a couple of weeks ago. In addition, the Dunara Castle loaded all the islanders' cattle—10 animals in all—and the bulky possessions of the inhabitants, who are being conveyed from Oban to their new surroundings.

During the afternoon and evening some hundreds of sheep were placed in small boats and towed out to the Dunara Castle as she lay at anchor in the village bay. Owing to difficulty in working with the sheep, which are semi-wild, operations had to be suspended about midnight, and the natives began to transport their belongings by the light from a couple of lanterns. The goods consisted mainly of wooden kists containing clothes and personal effects, spinning wheels, querns, and pieces of furniture, many of which have been bought by tourists who visited the island in the ss. Hebrides some days ago.

The St. Kildans began their work early this morning and by 9 a.m. had the remainder of the sheep aboard. The six cows on the island had to swim out from the jetty, dragged by a rope fastened to the stern of a small boat.

THE LAST MAILS

The last mail dispatched to St. Kilda from Greenock was one of the smallest ever carried. The final outgoing dispatch, however, was by far the heaviest that ever left St. Kilda. A number of passengers went ashore from the Dunara Castle and crowded round the little village post-office in their anxiety to procure any remaining relics of the island. They bought large supplies of stamps, picture postcards showing local scenes, and many pieces of woollen goods manufactured by St. Kilda women from the fleeces of the famous St. Kilda sheep.

The island postmaster, Mr. Neil Ferguson, was engaged all day in separating and transshipping the community's sheep, but his duties were undertaken by Alasdair Alpin MacGregor, a young Scots writer on the Western Isles, who had been on St. Kilda for some days and had greatly helped the inhabitants in making preparations for their departure. Mr. MacGregor stamped for the last time several hundreds of cards and letters addressed to every part of the world. The post office business did not finish until 2 a.m., when he stamped a parcel that a native had almost left behind on the island. The removal of the St. Kildans to the mainland to-morrow will mark the end of a struggle against Nature that has been going on for centuries, and that in the last few years had become more acute owing to the decline in the number of able-bodied men who normally would man the boats and attend to fishing and turf-cutting. From August until May the community was entirely cut off from civilization except when a storm-bound trawler sought shelter in the bay in front of the only village on the island and brought the natives the mails, that often had accumulated for months, and additional provisions. The trawler men have been noted for the consideration they showed to the St. Kildans. During the winter months the island's man-power had dropped so low in recent years that for three years the natives have not ventured near the adjoining island of Boreray, with the result that the sheep there are absolutely wild, and more than 200 have been left on the island.

To the very last night the villagers have held family worship in their respective homes, reading and praying and singing the Gaelic psalms in the traditional manner which has endured for centuries.

BELFAST SHIPYARDS

PROPOSED CLOSING OF EAST YARD

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BELFAST, Aug. 28

Further indication of the depressed state of the shipbuilding industry is afforded by the announcement to-day that Harland and Wolff will be compelled to close their East Yard at Belfast temporarily at the end of next month unless further orders are booked in the meantime. At present the motor-ship Reina del Pacifico is on the slips in that yard, but she will be launched during September and there is no order on hand for a vessel which might take her place.

Work in the main Belfast yard, where White Star and other liners are under construction, will of course continue at present. Over 2,000 hands are employed in the East Yard, and the number will be gradually reduced as work on the vessel proceeds. The paucity of orders is affecting also the numbers employed in the main yard. The firm has hopes, however, that new orders may be secured in the immediate future.

ATHLETIC MATCH IN CHICAGO

BRITISH EMPIRE TEAM BEATEN

The athletic team which was chosen to represent the British Empire after the Games at Hamilton last week was beaten by the United States at Soldier's Field, Chicago, on Wednesday by nine events to five. The British Empire team did well in the track events, but they were quite outclassed in the field events, all of which were won by the Americans, although S. Lay, of New Zealand, had the best individual throw in the Javelin.

A report by our Special Correspondent will be found on page 4.

THE PRINCE OF WALES

RETURN FROM LE TOUQUET

The Prince of Wales left Le Touquet last evening for London. His Royal Highness drove up from Le Touquet in a motor-car, and reached the Bercq aerodrome at 6.45 p.m. M. Liger, Special Police Commissary, Captain Lempereur, of the Gendarmerie, and M. Prevost, manager of the aerodrome, were there to see him off.—*Reuter.*

The Prince landed at Sunningdale at about 8.15 last evening.

THE IRAQI PIPELINE

It is reported that the preliminaries for the projected railway line from Baghdad to Haifa are being arranged and that a survey will begin so soon as the cool weather sets in. It is assumed that the construction of this new railway from Iraq to the Mediterranean means that the pipeline from the Iraqi oilfields will be laid alongside of it.—*Reuter.*

AUSTRALIAN FINANCES

ANIMATED DEBATE

LOAN COUNCIL AND THE BANKS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

MELBOURNE, Aug. 28

When Mr. Fenton, Acting Prime Minister, returned to Melbourne from Sydney this afternoon he lost no time in declaring the Ministry's position.

There will definitely be no repudiation of War Debts, he said. Who would dream of such a thing? I think anyone in London should be satisfied with Mr. Scullin's Budget speech, which stated that Australia would honour her obligations at home and abroad. That speech had the support of the Ministry and ran the gauntlet in Parliament. I would like to find out who are sending misleading and defamatory reports to Great Britain, and I am going to find out. I feel strongly on the matter. It is time a censorship was exercised over such operations; they are most dastardly.

The *Argus*, in a leading article, remarked that if Mr. Fenton would rebuke the trade unionists who made the repudiation suggestions and propose their expulsion from the Labour movement he would be rendering Australia a greater service than by talking of a censorship of news sent to London accurately and in good faith. The blame rests, it concludes, not upon newspaper correspondents, but upon the utterers of the repudiation suggestions.

WAR DEBTS

The repudiation suggestions were the subject of an animated debate in the Victorian Legislative Assembly when Dr. Argyle, Acting Leader of the Opposition, during the debate on Supply denounced an article in the weekly newspaper *Labour Call*, which pointed out that if the Australian railways had not paid interest on borrowed money they would show an aggregate profit of £10,000,000 yearly. When Mr. Hogan, the Premier, said he believed the writer of the article was an insurance canvasser, there was much laughter. Mr. Tunnecliffe, Chief Secretary, said that the honourable member did the newspaper too much honour by quoting it. Dr. Argyle said that such statements should be suppressed before they gained ground.

Mr. Prendergast, a former Premier, contended that, as Australia had incurred most of her debt through her efforts to save the Empire during the War, Great Britain should make concessions in the interest payments on the War Debt.

Mr. Allan, Leader of the Country Party and a former Premier, said that the feeling in favour of repudiation was more widespread than was imagined; repudiation had supporters in the Federal Parliament, but he (Mr. Allan) did not favour it so long as Australia could meet her debts.

Mr. Dunstan, Leader of the Country Progressives, considered discussion on such a topic unnecessary because Australians would pay the last shilling they owed. The matter was thereupon dropped.

The close attention given to the suggestion of debt repudiation in Australia has been provoked solely by the undue prominence given to it in certain London newspapers; otherwise the resolutions adopted by the special Labour Committee of the Sydney unions would have passed unnoticed or been left as one of the many little differences between Labour extremists and moderates. The Melbourne *Age*, in a leading article this morning, passionately condemns "the crazy utterances of the Sydney repudiation advocates":—

Their sentiments are regarded with derision and scorn by all other Australians. The whole nation contemplates the incident with annoyance, and, far from viewing Australia with suspicion, the people of Great Britain might well view them as fellow sufferers, for Great Britain too harbours some specimens of the Communist breed and occasionally has to blush for the statements they make and for the deeds they commit. Australia knows that Great Britain's handful of Communists does not speak for the British people; will the British people accept the assurance that Australia's handful of Communists does not speak for the Australian people?

A FORGOTTEN FACTOR

Senator Daly, Acting Attorney-General, points out that the repudiation advocates have apparently forgotten that it would be impossible to put their proposals into practice. Australia can only act according to constitutional practice. Any act of repudiation would need to be a legislative act by Parliament, and to become valid would need the signature of the direct personal representative of the King. It was unthinkable, he said, that the Governor-General would sign any document of debt repudiation.

Although an agreement has been reached between the Federal Loan Council and the trading banks under which the London exchange is to be pooled and £36,000,000 a year paid by the Commonwealth to banks in Australia for the pro-

(Continued on page 14, column 4)

ENTERTAINMENTS INDEX

(For details see page 10)

THEATRES

Ambassadors	THE CONFEDERATES AND THE MAN IN POSSESSION	8.30
Comedy	THE SILENT WITNESS	2.30 & 8.30
Criterion	NINE TILL SIX	8.30
Drury Lane	THE THREE MUSKETEERS	8.15
Duke of York's	THE WAY TO TREAT A WOMAN	8.30
Everyman	THE BOND	8.15
Gaiety	THE LOVE RACE	2.30 & 8.15
Garrick	ALMOST A HONEYMOON	8.30
Haymarket	THE FIRST MRS. FRASER	8.30
Hippodrome	SONS O' GUNS	8.15
His Majesty's	BITTER SWEET	8.30
Kingsway	MARIGOLD	8.15
Little	JOHN O' DREAMS JEALOUSY	2.30
London Pavilion	COCHRAN'S 1930 REVUE	8.15
Lyceum	TRAFFIC	8.15
Lyric	LET US BE GAY	8.30
Lyric, Hammersmith	THE IMPORTANCE OF BEING EARNEST	8.40
Playhouse	CYNARA	8.30
Royalty	THE BEAUX' STRATAGEM	8.30
St. James's	THE SWAN	8.30
St. Martin's	PETTICOAT INFLUENCE	8.30
Savoy	PAUL ROBESON	3 & 8.45
Wyndham's	ON THE SPOT	8.30

VARIETIES

Coliseum	2.15, 5.15, & 8.15
Holborn Empire	6.30 & 9
Maskelyne's	3 & 8
Palladium	6.30 & 9
Victoria Palace	6.30 & 9

CONCERT

Queen's Hall	B.B.C. SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA	8

EXHIBITIONS

Crystal Palace	10 to 10
Tussaud's	10 to 10
Zoological Gardens	9 a.m. to 8 p.m.

PICTURE THE

THE TIMES

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Weather Forecast

ENGLAND, S.E.—Light, variable wind; fine, but chance of local thunderstorms; local mist or fog morning and night; very warm inland.

Further Outlook.—No marked change indicated. (p. 14)

TO-DAY'S NEWS

HOME

The heat wave continued over a large part of the country yesterday. London was the hottest place, with a maximum temperature of 92deg. Many deaths from the heat are reported. (p. 12)

The inhabitants of St. Kilda were engaged yesterday in making final preparations for their departure from the island and will leave to-day for their new home in Argyllshire. (p. 12)

It was announced yesterday that three cotton mills in Lancashire and Cheshire, which have been closed for some time, are to be reopened shortly. (p. 12)

On behalf of Mr. J. J. Lawson, M.P., Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Labour, it was denied yesterday that he had made the statement attributed to him that one of the two new Cunard liners would be built on Tyneside. (p. 14)

The railway trade unions are sharply divided on the issue of short-time working for all as an alternative to the dismissal of a large number of men. (p. 14)

A Model Engineering Exhibition will be opened on September 4 at the Royal Horticultural Hall, Vincent-square. (p. 6)

Preparations are announced for the celebrations to be held in Liverpool next month commemorating the opening of the Liverpool to Manchester Railway 100 years ago. (p. 9)

POLITICS

Our Parliamentary Correspondent, in a survey of the prospects of the four candidates contesting the Bromley by-election, emphasizes the danger of apathy among Conservative voters. He says it is expected that about 45,000 votes will be cast on Tuesday, and the general impression is that any candidate who receives 15,000 votes will win the seat. (p. 12)

IMPERIAL AND FOREIGN

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru and Mr. Jayakar, who had been holding conversations with the Viceroy on the subject of Mr. Gandhi's letter, have left Simla and are proceeding first to Allahabad, where Pandit Motilal Nehru and Jawaharlal Nehru are in prison, and thence to Pooria, where Mr. Gandhi is confined in Jeravda Gaol. (p. 12)

A conference of delegates from the branches of the European Association throughout India, which was held in Calcutta on Tuesday and Wednesday, adopted a series of important resolutions in regard to the future government of India. (p. 11)

In the Victorian Legislative Assembly yesterday there was a lively discussion of the repudiation suggestions of the Sydney Labour Committee. Mr. Fenton, acting Prime Minister, insisted that Mr. Scullin's Budget speech assurances still stood and that there would be no toleration of the repudiation policy. (p. 12)

There were minor disturbances on the Adelaide water-front yesterday, but the police have the situation well in hand. Last night the Carters' and Drivers' Union decided to join the strikers and an effort is to be made to-day to bring in other unions and bring about a general strike. (p. 11)

The junta which deposed Señor Leguia, the President of Peru, has resigned, and Colonel Cerro, leader of the revolution in the southern provinces, has become President. (p. 12)

The Norwegian ship Michael Sars is being sent to meet the Bratvaag, the vessel on which are the bodies of Andrée and his companions. It is stated that Andrée was provided with means of taking a film record of his expedition. (p. 12)

In the Roubaix-Tourcoing strike area yesterday 800 more men returned to work. At Hazebrouck the owners granted to 1,000 odd strikers the same concessions that were accepted some days ago by the Lille unions. (p. 11)

A bulletin received at Canberra yesterday from the steamer Orama declared that Mr. Scullin's general condition is improving. (p. 14)

SPORT

The York Meeting was concluded yesterday, the Great Yorkshire Stakes resulting in a dead-heat between Parenthesis and British Sailor, and the Gimcrack Stakes being won by Lord Ellesmere's Four Course. (p. 4)

Gloucestershire beat Glamorgan in the County Cricket Championship at Swansea yesterday by nine wickets; at the close of play in the match between Lancashire and Essex at Blackpool, Lancashire, with one wicket to fall in their second innings, were 272 runs ahead. (p. 5)

The United States beat the British Empire in an international athletic match in Chicago on Wednesday by nine events to five. (p. 4)

The Boys' Golf Championship was continued at Fulwell yesterday. (p. 4)

Enterprise has been selected to represent the United States in the yacht race for the America's Cup. (p. 4)

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

In "City Notes" comment is made on:—The Australian Treasury Bill Tenders; L.C.C. Housing Bonds; Stock Exchange Values; Austrian Development Schemes; Rationalization in the Cotton Industry; and the Market for Scrap Material. (p. 17)

In Lombard-street money remained in abundant supply and discount rates were again weak in tendency. The French Exchange moved in favour of sterling. Spanish currency showed slight appreciation. There was a setback in the Argentine exchange. Gold was lowered ½d. to 85s. per oz. Silver rose ½d. to 16 5-16d. (p. 17)

Industrial shares as a whole made a further recovery on the Stock Exchange yesterday. Gilt-edged securities were strong and there was a further rally in Home Railway stocks. Oil shares were again supported, and South African Mining shares were firm. (p. 17)

AUSTRALIAN FINANCE

Australia has taken the diagnosis of her financial ailments with commendable courage. Her own advisers have called in a specialist, SIR OTTO NIEMEYER, and he has candidly told them and the country what is wrong. He has laid down the principles which should govern the treatment that will be necessary if financial health is to be restored, and the Australian Ministers, Federal and State, have agreed in conference to make a beginning with the drastic remedial measures prescribed. Australia is in the position of a man who has for years traded upon a good constitution and cheerfully disregarded the ordinary rules of health. The day comes when his constitution shows signs of collapsing under the strain of his indiscretions. Then he consults a doctor. If the diagnosis is depressing and the regimen offered as the only means of recovery is rigorous he cannot always take his medicine without whining. Still worse, however much he ought to be encouraged by the assurance that he can recover if he will amend his ways, he cannot always brace himself to accept the facts of his case and impose upon himself a disagreeable but necessary discipline. Australia has not taken the diagnosis of SIR OTTO NIEMEYER in that spirit. He has been cruel to be kind and left no excuse for unreasonable persistence in unhealthy habits; but he has made it clear that the prognosis is good if a new way of life is resolutely adopted; and the country's responsible spokesmen have accepted his verdict and are prepared to act upon his advice. In one quarter, however, there is dissent. The Labour extremists in New South Wales are horrified at the mere suggestion that discipline is required and recklessly propose that Australia can save herself by a simple but disastrous policy that can be summed up in the word "repudiation." If one of the reasons why Australia has got into difficulties has been too extravagant and too optimistic a resort to borrowing, that is no reason, they profess to believe, why she should now adopt a less lavish mode of living; it would be easier for her, they suggest, to repudiate her debts. This is a reckless doctrine that would soon have the patient *in extremis* were it adopted by those in charge. Fortunately it has been vigorously rejected.

Before he left for England to attend the Imperial Conference MR. SCULLIN, the Prime Minister, who happily seems to be recovering from his recent indisposition, publicly declared that suggestions that Australia should repudiate her debts were "not to be tolerated." Default, he said, would be "calamitous to the "whole structure of the present system"; the only hope of restoring confidence in Australia was to "maintain our equilibrium, play the "game, meet our obligations, and, when pos-"sible, evolve a better system." Yesterday afternoon MR. FENTON, who is Acting Prime Minister in MR. SCULLIN'S absence, denounced the idea of repudiation as emphatically. His rather wild talk of a censorship to prevent the sending of "defamatory reports" to England may be overlooked as the rhetorical expression of a natural indignation. Clearly it is not a censorship that is wanted; the Australian Labour extremists have a good deal of influence and if they propose repudiation their proposals must be reported. What is required is a proper understanding of the degree of importance to be attached to their utterances. What will be the practical effect of the resolutions voted by the special committee of delegates from the Sydney unions? The resolutions call upon the executive of the Labour Party in New South Wales to insist on the repudiation of the War debts and the rejection of the financial reforms agreed upon by the Federal and State Ministers at the recent conference. But before the policy advocated in these resolutions could be forced on the State Government, to say nothing of the Commonwealth Government, they would have to survive a good many more votes. They would have to be adopted by the Australian Workers' Union and the Miners' Federation—and there seems no likelihood that either of these bodies would accept them—and by the Australian Congress of Trade Unions, as well as by the State executive of the Labour Party. This executive was to have considered them to-night, but they are now apparently to be considered by a more widely representative body. It is significant that MR. LANG, the State Labour leader, who has often courted the extremists in the past, is understood to be "put-"ting the stopper on the wild men." There is, indeed, a move to sidetrack the whole matter. In Australia, and particularly in New South Wales, practical Labour leaders, the men who get into office and have to govern, are always being harried by their turbulent Left Wing and inevitably they often find themselves in the position of having to resist the more extravagant counsels of the extremists. Similar pressure is not unknown in other countries which enjoy Labour Administrations; but the resolutions of the special committee in Sydney are evidently to be resisted and if the militants persist too strongly they may even cause a split in the party.

It may be assumed, then, that Australia will seek financial restoration by methods more orthodox than those recommended by the extremists of New South Wales. The finances of Australia are at last to be treated as a whole. At the conference of Ministers it was recognized that the State budgets must be made to balance and, under pressure from the State Governments, the Federal Cabinet has agreed that if its present Budget plans fail to meet the financial needs a special Session of the Commonwealth Parliament will be summoned to reduce expenditure. Loan expenditure is to be restricted to reproductive works and there is to be an all-round reduction in the salaries of those in the public services. All this makes a good beginning. The favourable reception of yesterday's issue of £5,000,000 of six-months Australian Treasury Bills is an indication of the effect the new measures have had upon financial opinion in London. In view of the present easy monetary conditions the response might have been even more satisfactory to the borrowers but for the reckless resolutions passed in Sydney. It is something to have begun well; but there remain those "fundamental questions" to which SIR OTTO NIEMEYER has called attention. He assumed that "everybody is agreed that the costs "of production must come down." The country has for years enjoyed an artificially high standard of living and the economic facts compel a reduction. Australia has to adjust herself to the changed world economic conditions. The fall in the prices of wool and wheat has put her in a disadvantageous position from which there can be no escape if the costs of production are not brought down. If this fact is not faced harder times and increasing unemployment will in the end make impossible even the lower standard of living that Australia is now called upon to endure.

On Keeping Cool

The excessively high temperatures of the last three days have shown once again how poor are the resources in "cooling power" of Englishmen in England. Neither houses nor offices nor clothing nor food have been designed for use at temperatures much above 70deg. F. At 80deg. these buildings and garments and foods are without comfort; at 90deg. they are almost insupportable. But what is to be done? Heat waves arrive in this country like thieves in the night, so stealthily indeed that even the meteorologists frequently fail to detect their coming. They go as suddenly, often after their passing has been erroneously foretold on several occasions. It is doubtless no fault of the weather experts, and who is not grateful for any breath of hope at such a time as this, even if the breath blows from far out on the Atlantic and cannot reach the West of Ireland for another twenty-four hours? Meanwhile the enemy must be fought somehow and with what wretched weapons inexperience and improvidence can command. Of these, there can be little doubt, shut doors and shut windows by day are the most useful and the most effective.

There is something of a paradox here, for, since it is coolness that is needed, it might seem absurd to interfere with air movement. But in these very hot days the first object is to exclude heat from rooms which have become bearable during the night. Air movement can be supplied by fans, whether hand or electrically driven. Let doors and windows be shut not later than nine o'clock in the morning and let all blinds be drawn. If the blinds are thin they ought to be covered with material able to exclude sunlight. The interior of the room will now remain cooler than the air outside, so that a temperature in the shade of 90deg. F. may be represented indoors by a temperature of 80deg. or even 75deg. This, in respect of human comfort, is of course all the difference in the world. If the curtains in the room are washable it is a good plan to wet them. The evaporation so effected increases the sum of cooling power. What applies to houses applies also, after a fashion, to those who inhabit them. The coolest clothes are not necessarily the lightest; they are those which throw off or repel heat—for example, white starched garments. Few are so happily situated as to possess such hot-weather clothes as are used in the tropics, but in most wardrobes there are garments of some degree of suitability. Let the colour be light, the surface of the cloth as smooth and closely woven as possible. Again, let those who must work during times of hot weather eat frugally and exert a strict abstinence in wine and tobacco. Eating, drinking, and smoking ought to be reserved for that "cool of the even-"ing" which indeed, if the experience of the last few days is repeated, may never come but towards which every hope is properly stretched out. To live at 80deg. when the world around is sweltering at 90deg. is achievement enough to earn the night's repose that is quite likely to attend it.

Farewell to St. Kilda

Among those who read this morning of the evacuation of St. Kilda, that small and lofty volcanic island forty miles out in the Atlantic from the nearest shore, there is sure to be a certain feeling of regret. Men, women, and children, sheep and cattle and household goods, including spinning-wheels and querns, will soon have embarked from the jetty for ever, but not before the due holding of an overnight service of thanksgiving and Gaelic psalmody. Henceforth no human interest will attach to the romantic name of St. Kilda; it will become demographically as meaningless as the yet more remote and nearly submerged Rockall, and this after an immemorial human history. But it has been a sad history all the same, and there seems to be this great difference between St. Kilda and Tristan da Cunha, with which a correspondent who knows Tristan well compares it in a letter to-day: its inhabitants, a small, infirm, and dwindling band, have appealed to be transferred, whereas those of Tristan decline to be expatriated. The younger and more active of the St. Kildans have already taken themselves off as occasion has offered, and oxen and wain ropes will not drag them back, any more than they would STEVENSON'S hero to another island. The few who have been left to the last, numbering some thirty souls in all—an eloquent contrast to the numbers a few decades ago—have found life increasingly distressful in recent years, though they have never been wholly without kind friends across the sea. But for eight months out of the twelve they have always had to shift for themselves, and even in summer a landing is often impossible. They have been by far the most lonely of all the island dwellers in the British system. About forty acres of cultivated soil, a few head of cattle, and about 1,100 sheep have been their portion; fishing, except of the simplest kind, has been, not surprisingly, beyond their competence; but the birds, of which their home is full, have also helped them to fill their larder.

A case no doubt could be made out for their continuance on their ancient home; but it would involve no little expenditure, and, though visitors have been in the habit of going there in the summer, it can never be to visitors that the island can look. It is out of the range even of reading parties:—

vita ubi nullo decorata cultu
squalet informis,

as DR. JOHNSON said years ago of Skye, though since his day the reek of the peat, which he seems to have found disagreeable, has endeared itself to many holiday adventurers from the South. In much the same atmosphere on the mainland the islanders will be given their new homes, where they will be under the paternal care of the Scottish Board of Agriculture. That they should be transplanted in a body to a single new settlement has apparently not been their desire. "We do not ask," ran their petition, "to "be settled together as a separate community." If, unlike the exiles in Horace who had to cross the vast sea, they dream of founding no second St. Kilda, the reason, though it may offend sentiment, may not be too far to seek. They have had enough of their island, and it is quite possible that they have begun to have enough of each other's undiluted company. A larger and, it may well be believed, a kindlier world is now before them, and one fortunately not so disturbingly strange as to make them incurably homesick for the oceanic peak which they have now resigned to the puffins and the petrels.

A Key for the Stable Door

If this week had been no hotter than last week, no one would have thought of laughing at the Royal Institute of British Architects for bringing out at this moment a "Report on "Damage to Plumbing Work Caused by Frost." The publication would have seemed (as indeed it is) timely; and the Institute's deprecation of its own forethought a pretty but unnecessary touch of diffidence. The "season of mists "and mellow fruitfulness" is upon us; and when that season comes, no matter that the thermometer marks 90 degrees, it cannot be long before we shall wake one morning to find the dahlias nipped and to see the chestnut leaves falling heavily in the still air. And thence to the bitter cold that often comes in November is no long time—especially when the need is for plumbers, their mates and their tools. There are, no doubt, two passable excuses for amusement. One is the accidental incongruity between the present heat and the subject of the pamphlet; the other is the conjunction of plumbing with forethought. If that conjunction should become common (and the R.I.B.A. and the Board of Education both seem determined that it shall), then a very ancient joke comes down in ruins which all the King's architects and all the King's plumbers could not put together again. But these two excuses for amusement are more than balanced by two good reasons for gratitude. One concerns this very moment. O, who, cried banished BOLINGBROKE:—

"O, who can hold a fire in his hand
"By thinking on the frosty Caucasus?. . .
"Or wallow naked in December snow
"By thinking on fantastic summer's heat?"

The answer is: a great many people, up to a point. Let those who are grumbling at this week's fantastic summer's heat think, as the Institute counsels them, on January of last year; and they may find that GAUNT, not his son, was right about the power of the imagination.

The other reason for gratitude to the R.I.B.A. is not imaginative but practical. It is that very forethought which has proved the Institute wise while accident threatens to make it look foolish. The folly may turn out to be elsewhere. The Institute is handing round keys and urging us all to lock our stable doors before the horses are stolen. If we neglect the advice, we may be as ridiculous next winter as we were the winter before last, when half London had to grovel before its former butts, the plumbers, for repairs which ought never to have been necessary. The absurdity of that situation was by no means the worst part of it. Dirt, discomfort, and danger to health were the portion of those who in person or through their landlords had made no provision against one of those tricks which our whimsical climate delights to spring upon us. We have allowed our plumbers, sanitary engineers, and so forth to wind us up in elaborate tangles of all sorts of pipes and taps and cocks and things; and in our domestic water systems, as in our motor-cars and telephones and wireless and the rest, we must pay the penalty of being highly civilized in material ways. Part of that penalty consists in having to keep those things fresh and in good order. That is what the R.I.B.A. both urges and helps us to do; and no one with ordinary experience of London houses and flats is likely to say that, so far as plumbing goes, this forethought is rendered idle by the perfect efficiency of the systems already installed.

"SLOPE HYPE"

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The correspondence on this form of command brings to mind a little volume published in the early days of the Volunteer movement entitled, if I remember aright, "The Sludgebridge Volunteers." It was a burlesque account of the formation of a battalion under that name, to which a sergeant of the Grenadier Guards and a corporal of the Coldstream Guards were appointed as drill instructors. The officers of the battalion were much perplexed about the correct form of the command "Shoulder arms!" for whereas the sergeant shouted "Shoola humps!" the corporal used the variant "Shalloo hice!"

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
Monreith. HERBERT MAXWELL.

THE OLDEST CRAFT

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The ketch Ceres, mentioned by a correspondent in *The Times* of August 23, would certainly appear to be, as your correspondent Dr. Dingley suggests, the oldest sea-going craft in existence. I have seen a good deal of her in recent years and this is her record, making her to be now in her 120th year:—

She was built in 1811 at Salcombe, in South Devon, and ran voyages with various cargoes to ports in Northern Spain, more than once having narrow escapes from French, and in 1812 from American, privateers. During 1813 and the early part of 1814 she was in Government employ, having been taken up in the spring of 1813—when, after Salamanca, and as the result of the successful coast operations of Sir Home Popham's squadron, Wellington shifted his base of operations from the Tagus to Santander—as one of the numerous small vessels employed in carrying British military stores. After 1814 the Ceres reverted to her owners and resumed her original employment, in which she continued for many years. Repaired at intervals, and having her rig finally altered—about 1850—to its present form, she was, about 1860, purchased for a trading firm at Bude, in North Cornwall, from which port she made coast-wise voyages to Swansea and Cardiff and south to Falmouth and Plymouth.

A Diesel engine was put into her in 1911, and to that she owed her escape during the Great War from at least one of the German submarines which were constantly on the prowl off the Cornish coast, south of Lundy and the exit from the Bristol Channel. Her skipper, of course, knew the coast well, and, on sighting the submarine on the surface at a distance, stood close inshore among the dangerous reefs that fringe the North Cornwall coast. The Ceres was on that occasion on her way to Swansea for a general cargo. The captain of the German submarine, probably not liking to risk his vessel among the reefs, did not trouble the old craft further. It was not for want of will, certainly, for many such coasters were sunk by the U-boats in those waters. The Ceres to the present day plies her trade in the 120th year of her age.

Faithfully yours,
Charterhouse, E.C.1, EDWARD FRASER.

HOMERIC ITHACA

SITE OF THE CITY OF ULYSSES

THE FOUNTAIN OF THE NYMPHS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—*The Times* of the 21st instant containing the interesting letter of the Greek Minister on Homer's Ithaca has reached me on the way to that island. I had, however, already received a telegram from the Mayor announcing the discovery of a fountain which seems to correspond with the description of the Fountain of the Nymphs in the seventeenth Book of the Odyssey. The Homeric student M. Oikonomou, through whose exertions this fountain has been brought to light, had long ago convinced himself that the site of the city must be sought for in the southern half of the island, not, however, as M. Caclamanos assumes, on the height of Aetos, but above the modern Vathy on the slopes of the mountain of Merovugli or S. Stefano, which he would identify with Neion.

While it is legitimate to assume that there must have been in early times a town on the high ground above so fine and landlocked a harbour as Vathy, there are many valid arguments against placing there the Polis which the author of the Odyssey had in mind. Not the least cogent of these seems to be that he would never have represented the suitors as endeavouring to intercept Telemachus in the channel between Ithaca and Cephalonia if the town and harbour to which he was returning had been on the eastern and not on the western side of the island. The Ithaca channel is entirely concealed by the mountains from the site which M. Oikonomou has adopted. In the days when Ithaca was well forested and the water drained less rapidly from the hills there were no doubt several fountains, and it will be interesting in the first instance to establish the approximate date of the one M. Oikonomou has restored to light. I hope to be in Ithaca in a few days' time and to investigate these issues on the spot. In the meanwhile the Assistant Director of the British School in Athens is prosecuting researches in the area of Polis, which tradition had consecrated as the site of the Homeric city.

I am, Sir, &c.,
RENNELL RODD.

Naples, Aug. 25.

SOCIALIST PROMISES

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The letter of the Prime Minister, of August 22 in support of Mr. Ashworth, the Socialist candidate for Bromley, which was published this morning, is a remarkable document.

It is a cynical but convincing commentary on the value of Socialist promises. He and his colleagues invited the electorate to return them to power by undertaking that they would effect a great improvement in unemployment. He now excuses his failure to do so by the plea that he had promised an impossibility—namely, that the present state of unemployment could not "have been averted by any Government, whatever its complexion."

Further—and this is of more immediate importance—his letter is definitely misleading. He now invites the electors to believe (without adducing facts to warrant the belief) that the phenomenon of unemployment here is just the same as in other countries generally. This is demonstrably untrue.

I am, Sir, yours faithfully,
ARTHUR STEEL-MAITLAND.

Sauchieburn, Stirling, N.B., Aug. 27.

AMERICA AND INDIA

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—I have just returned to England after spending a year in the United States of America as the holder of a travelling Fellowship. My experience with all circles there, including the academic, religious, and philanthropic, entirely supports Mr. Edward Thompson's account of the attitude prevalent towards England and India. I found that nearly all Americans whom I met were convinced, without any particular study of the subject, that the British government of India, in the past and in the present, was nothing more or less than a brutal and selfish tyranny. Any suggestion that this view admitted of modifications (any reference, for instance, to the love and admiration felt by so many Englishmen for India and her people), that there were genuine and objective difficulties to be met, or that there were hopeful possibilities of constructive cooperation between the two peoples were received with blank and persistent disbelief. This attitude can, I think, be easily explained as due to the influence of three or four factors:—

1. The inevitably unfavourable light in which English rule is presented in the school-book accounts of the central event of American history.

2. The under-valuation of law and order and good administration so marked at present in the United States.

3. The want of experience or inclination among Americans for that peculiar type of social invention and construction which has made, for instance, the British Commonwealth of Nations. Their own constructive gifts are quite different.

4. The very popular fantasy that the British Empire and British institutions generally are "breaking up."

If we bear these factors in mind we shall not be surprised or resentful at their want of sympathy with us at the present juncture, nor shall we expect their opinions or suggestions to be very helpful to us and our Indian brethren in the joint task of finding and developing the tremendous possibilities of cooperation between East and West which lie ahead.

Yours, &c.,
A. M. CAMERON, M.A. (Oxon.).

The Haven, St. Columb Minor, Newquay, Cornwall, Aug. 26.

OLD PHOEBE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—In the year 1820 at Brighton, my father, then a boy of 6, was taken by a dilettante uncle with an interest in "characters" to see Phoebe Hessell, who figures to-day in the Hon. Sir John Fortescue's article, on the authority of "The Learned Saddler" himself, as "Phoebe Hansell." When my father, who died in 1901, saw her she was 107, having been born in 1713, and she lived one year longer, so that the reigns of Queen Anne and Edward VII. were linked by the meeting of these two lives. Phoebe Hessell had been in the 5th Northumberland Fusiliers, and had fought at Dettingen and Fontenoy, but in later life, long before she kept her fruit stall in the Old Steyne, in the course of her peregrinations about the countryside with a market cart, she gave some information which led to the hanging of two highwaymen who were brothers, and whose devoted mother waited o' nights under their gibbet to gather their bones, an episode that inspired Tennyson to write his poem "Mizpah." Through George IV. a small pension was allowed Phoebe in her latest years, and she was buried in the churchyard of St. Nicholas at Brighton, where, I believe, her grave may still be seen.

I am, Sir, yours faithfully,
MALCOLM C. SALAMAN.

4, Colville-gardens, W.11, Aug. 27.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—"The Learned Saddler" tells us that Old Phoebe Hansell of Brighton, having enlisted as a man, "was with brave 'Cock-of-the-Rock' Sir Gilbert Eliott, afterwards Lord Heathfield, during the whole of his Government of Gibraltar," and that "she is said to have fought bravely in America at the battle of Bunker's Hill."

Can Sir John Fortescue, as historian of the British Army, tell us in what regiment, and under whom, Old Phoebe served? The combination of Gibraltar with Bunker's Hill suggests that it may have been the 11th Regiment of Foot, whose Colonel was my own ancestor, General Francis Smith, who died on November 7, 1791, aged 68, at Bradford-on-Avon, where he is buried.

I have here in my possession as family heirlooms a fine portrait by Francis Cotes of General Smith at Bunker's Hill, together with a snuffbox inscribed as follows: "This Box is made from a part of the Artillery taken on Board the Floating-Batteries at the Siege of Gibersalter (*sic*), and by its Gallant Commander General Elliott Presented to General Smith."

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
ROBERT W. CRUTTWELL.

78, Melbury-gardens, Wimbledon, Aug. 27.

SERBIA OLD AND NEW

MEMORIES OF THE LOST EMPIRE

AN ALBANIAN EXODUS

(From Our Balkans Correspondent.)

The railway which the Yugoslavs are building to connect the centre of Serbia with the coast is planned to pass through a region which until recent years was one of the least known and most inaccessible in Europe. Following the half-finished permanent way down the valley of the Ibar through the mountains of Central Serbia, one emerges at Kossovska Mitrovitza into comparatively open country, which stretches away to the south as far as the Shar range and to the west up to the rocky wall which marks the frontier of Albania. This is Old Serbia, the scene of the past glories of the Serbian race and of its tragic downfall. Here are the great castles of Zvetchan, Novo Brdo, and Prizren, built by the Serbian Kings in the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries, the ruins of which are as picturesque and impressive to-day as Corfe or Bodiam. Here is Petch, the seat of the Serbian Patriarchate, and the more famous monasteries of Detchani and Gratchanitza, shrines both of art and historical associations. Here too is the battlefield of Kossovo, where the Christian States of the Balkans made their last stand under Serbian leadership against the Turks in 1389.

It is a fascinating occupation to trace in this forgotten corner of the world the relics of the short-lived Serbian Empire, to visualize its wealth and power by the help of its ruined fortresses, its abandoned mine-workings, and by the magnificent remains of its churches and

monasteries, and to speculate on the course which European history might have taken if it had held together after the death of its creator Dushan and had successfully resisted the Turkish advance into Europe. Under Dushan Serbia was the most powerful State in Eastern Europe, with influential relations both diplomatic and commercial. Dushan had himself crowned at Skoplie "Emperor of the Serbs and Romans," was treated as an equal by the Emperor Charles IV. of Germany, and planned the conquest of Constantinople.

During the whole of this era Serbia was open as much to Western as to Eastern influences. Dushan's great-great-grandmother was a French princess. Both he and his predecessors employed German and Italian workmen and mercenaries, and the artists who decorated the walls of many of the Serbian monasteries were evidently under the spell of Western inspiration. Had she not succumbed to the Turks, Serbia's cultural development might have been similar to that of Hungary or Poland.

ARTISTIC RELICS

The monastery of Detchani, like most of the Serbian monasteries, lies in a secluded valley, just off the fertile plain of the Metochia, most of the villages of which used to pay tithes to it in the old days. Compared with one of the more important English abbeys, its appearance is insignificant, but it contains within its walls artistic and historical relics worthy of a much more imposing building. One glance at its stonework is enough to show that the masons who worked here served their apprenticeship in France rather than in Constantinople. Round the whole of the exterior runs a cornice with carved stone heads of such fantastic variety that they remind one of the gargoyles of Notre Dame. Inside, the style of the frescoes is equally lively and naturalistic, and the technique places the Serbian ecclesiastical art of this period at least on a level with the best contemporary work in other lands. The high pitch to which Serbian art had attained before the Turkish conquest was practically unknown until a few years ago, and is only to-day slowly obtaining general recognition.

The church itself is a museum. Here on the walls are contemporary portraits, convincingly vivid in their expression, of the great Dushan, and of his father, Urosh III., who founded the monastery to commemorate the great Serbian victory of Kustendil over the Bulgarians, in which Dushan played the part of the Black Prince at Crécy. On either side of the chancel steps are two enormous candles, the discoloured wax of which betrays their great age. These were presented to the monastery by Militza, the widow of King Lazar, who perished at the battle of Kossovo, with written instructions, which are still preserved, that they should not be lit until Kossovo was avenged. There they remained for 500 years until in 1912 the Turks were driven far from Detchani by a Serbian army very differently equipped from that which fought at Kossovo, and in the presence of the Prince-Regent, the present King, the candles were at last lighted.

In the course of centuries the story of Kossovo has sunk deep into the minds of the Serbian people, and has been fixed there by a cycle of ballad-poems of undeniable beauty and pathos, so that even to-day the chief figures of the tragedy, King Lazar himself, the heroic Milosh Obilitch, who made his way into the Turkish camp and killed Sultan Murad before the fight began, and Vuk Brankovitch, the traitor-prince who deserted to the Turks, are as real to the Serbian peasants as if they had fought in the Balkan wars of this century. The Montenegrins still wear a black brim to their caps in memory of Kossovo, and the date of the battle, June 28, is a red-letter day in the Serbian calendar.

VICTORY IN DEFEAT

It has often been remarked as strange that the Serbs should so cherish the memory of their great defeat. The secret is that Kossovo has a deep spiritual significance for them. One of the ballads tells how before the battle King Lazar received a Divine message, in which he was given the choice between a heavenly and an earthly kingdom. If he chose the former he was promised overwhelming victory over the Turks; if the latter, then he was told to let his whole army be shrived at once, for he and they should surely perish. Lazar, after pondering sorrowfully over the choice, sent for the Patriarch and all the Bishops to administer the sacraments to him and his men, and on the morrow the battle was fought and lost. Lazar's headless body was saved from the field, and is now preserved uncorrupt in the monastery of Vrdnik, which is regarded as proof by the people that he became a saint.

All was finished fairly, all was holy.
God's will was fulfilled on Kossovo.

By the defeat of Kossovo the Serbian kingdom was lost, but the soul of the people was saved. The battle was lost by disunion; since then the

motto of the nation has been "Union alone saves the Serbs," and now after 500 years of bondage its destiny has been gloriously accomplished.

Some of the bitterness of the sacrifice has still to be borne. When in 1912 the Serbs reconquered Old Serbia, the land of their former greatness, they found it peopled mainly by Mohamedans. At the end of the seventeenth century, at the instigation of the Austrians, there was a great revolt of the Serbs against the Turks. Their Austrian allies failed them in the end, and 30,000 families left the country under the leadership of the Patriarch Arsen to escape Turkish persecution, and settled in Southern Hungary. Most of these came from Old Serbia. During subsequent years, and especially after the war of 1877-78, there was a further emigration. The Turks repeopled the empty lands with Albanians, and part of the remaining Serbian population changed their faith. That is how it is that from Mitrovitza and Petch southwards one finds mosques and minarets, fezzed heads, and the easy-going, picturesque, but unprogressive civilization of Old Turkey.

AN UNKEPT BARGAIN

Little by little this order of things is being changed. Montenegrins and Serbs from the barren rocky tracts of Herzegovina and Croatia have been settled in large numbers on the vacant land in the Metochia and the plain of Kossovo. The temptation of the Serbs to turn the tables on those who had been their oppressors must have been very great, and it says much for the statesmanship of M. Pashitch that as soon as things settled down after the War he struck a political bargain with the Turkish and Albanian *beys*, by which they were to keep their land in return for support given to him in the Skupshtina at Belgrade. The bargain has not been kept, but it is not altogether the fault of the Serbs. Some of the *beys* abused their opportunities and supported an Albanian nationalist agitation which was definitely anti-Yugoslav. The result was a period of unrest and semi-political banditry which ended in order being re-established by the Serbs with the help of martial law, wholesale executions, and the burning of villages.

That was six or seven years ago. Now the country is quiet again and admirably policed, but the Albanian population as a whole suffers for the imprudence of some of its leaders. The Belgrade Government is now on guard against the development of an Albanian *irridenta*, and is making use of the partitioning of the Turkish estates under the agrarian reform laws to settle Yugoslav colonists all along the Albanian frontier. This is being done to some extent at the expense of the Albanian farmers who used to be tenants of the *beys*, and there is a great deal of outcry against it. Such Albanian schools as there were have been closed, and no teaching in Albanian is given in the State schools, although Turkish classes are maintained for the benefit of a comparatively unimportant section of the population. Turkish is not considered dangerous, since Turkey is not next door. Generally speaking, a good deal of discrimination is exercised by the Yugoslav authorities, unofficially if not officially, against the Albanians.

PRESENT DISCONTENTS

In the light of history this behaviour of the Serbs is easy to understand, but it is doubtful whether it is altogether wise. The Albanians constitute a very large portion of the inhabitants of Southern Serbia; according to official Yugoslav statistics they are 3.7 per cent. of the total population of the country—*i.e.*, about 680,000. The Albanians themselves put the figure much higher. Though culturally undeveloped, they are economically better off than the Serbs, thanks to their having enjoyed the favours of the Government under the Turks. At present they are far from happy under Yugoslav rule, as is proved by the slow but steady exodus of families to Albania. So long as that continues Albania will beckon to them, and they will hardly prove loyal subjects at a time of crisis.

This discontent, it is only right to say, is by no means entirely due to unfair treatment. In the case of the Moslem Albanians at least it is an inevitable result of the change which has made them the subject instead of the dominant class. But it could certainly be reduced if the Yugoslav Government would recognize them as a national minority and give them the treatment to which they are entitled by the Treaty of St. Germain. It would call for magnanimity as well as statesmanship from the Serbs to apply this treatment in the most liberal spirit after what they have suffered in the past, but it has been proved time and again that the surest way of winning the loyalty of an alien subject race is to give it complete equality of rights, especially in the use of its own language.

A SUBTLE REPROOF

INSUBORDINATE AIRMAN'S PRIZE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, Aug. 28

There has been an amusing sequel to last week's flight from Germany to New York, by stages, of Herr von Gronau, head of the civilian pilots' training school at Warnemünde. Herr von Gronau made this flight, in Amundsen's Dornier Wal, against the express instructions of the Ministry of Communications and of his immediate superior there, Herr Brandenburg, the head of the Aviation Department.

Herr von Gronau had a triumphant reception in New York, and was warmly praised in the German Press. The Minister for Communications, Herr von Guérard, was placed in a dilemma, which he gracefully solved by sending the pilot a telegram of hearty congratulation ending with the words:—"Please accept from me a presentation copy of Heinrich von Kleist's *Prinz Friedrich von Homburg*."

This work is a drama of insubordination. The Prince wins a battle, but is brought by the Great Elector to Court-martial and barely escapes being shot. It ends with the words:—"In the dust with the enemies of Brandenburg." Some newspapers noticed this and attacked both the Minister and Herr Brandenburg for this "public slight." The Minister replied that he had not this passage in mind, but another, which says, "The law! That is not your will, but the Fatherland."

NAVAL DISLIKE OF FLAG DAYS

At a meeting at Portsmouth yesterday afternoon of the Royal Naval Benevolent Trust, it was stated that the local committee had unanimously decided not to organize a flag day this year for the Trafalgar Orphan Fund. Sergeant F. C. Richardson (Royal Marines) said the men of the Port did not care to act as collectors, and difficulty was experienced in getting volunteers. He had no doubt but that other efforts would be promoted so that the £1,508 raised last year would again be obtained. Admiral of the Fleet Sir Roger Keyes said that he personally did not like flag days, but would have been perfectly ready to agree to another public collection. He was sure ships and establishments would not allow the fund to suffer.

Roland William Sharpe, a tax collector, of Mertimer, Berks, was at Reading yesterday sentenced to three months' imprisonment with hard labour on each of two charges of embezzlement and falsification of accounts respectively, the sentences to run concurrently. It was stated that the defalcations totalled £195 and that Sharpe had refunded £169, which he thought was the amount in default.

OBITUARY

M. DE WESSELITSKY

M. Gabriel de Wesselitsky-Bojidarovitch, who died at Bournemouth on Wednesday at the age of 89, had had a remarkable career as diplomatist, ardent Slavophil, philanthropist, and journalist.

Born at Tsarskoe Selo, near St. Petersburg, in 1841, the son of Lieutenant-General Serge de Wesselitsky, of an old Herzegovinian Serb family settled in Russia since the days of Catherine II., he was educated at the school of Ensigns of the Guard and at Heidelberg, and was commissioned in the Imperial Guard in 1858. In 1860 he fought under Garibaldi in Southern Italy. In 1864 he entered the Foreign Office, and was appointed secretary for the composition of the diplomatic history of Russia for the heir to the throne (Alexander III.). In 1866 he presented to the Tsar Alexander II. a memoir urging an understanding with England and France to limit the ambitions of Prussia. His Slavophil leanings brought him under suspicion of being a "revolutionary," and he left Russia and travelled in the Near East. He settled in Paris, where his fortune enabled him to lead a life of leisure little suited to his temperament.

In the early spring of 1875 the news of the revolt in Herzegovina was accompanied by accounts of the miseries suffered by the refugees from the Turks. He resolved to organize relief on a large scale, and succeeded in founding an International Council of Assistance, which was ultimately, with more or less hesitation, supported by the leading men of Europe. This work both won him the confidence of the Herzegovinians and marked him out to the Powers which desired a peaceful settlement as a useful mediator. Accordingly, at the instance of M. Novikoff, the Russian Ambassador in Vienna, he went in April, 1875, to St. Petersburg, where it was now no crime to be a Slavophil, and was appointed by the Chancellor, Prince Gortchakoff, an unofficial agent of the Russian Government, charged with the mission of restoring peace in the Balkans. At an interview with the Herzegovinian chiefs Wesselitsky brought them to terms and was appointed their plenipotentiary. He then, with the consent of Count Andrassy, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, travelled in great secrecy to Constantinople, where the terms were accepted by the Grand Vizier, Mahmud Nedim Pasha. A conference of the Chancellors of the three Empires followed in Berlin, but there the news of the insurrection in Bulgaria scattered his dreams of peace and also closed his career as a diplomatist.

Wesselitsky joined the Montenegrin Army and took part in its campaign in 1876, joined the Russian Army in 1877, and represented Bosnia-Herzegovina at the Berlin Congress of 1878. He had begun writing for newspapers in 1867, and became correspondent of the *Novoe Vremya* in 1882. He was in Vienna till 1887, and in Berlin till his expulsion as an enemy in 1892. He then settled in London, and was president of the Foreign Press Association from 1896 to 1911. He began advocating an Anglo-Russian understanding and a triple entente in 1901. During the War he entered the service of the Ministry of Information, and in 1918 was attached in an advisory capacity to the Foreign Office, accompanying the British delegation to the Peace Conference in 1919.

In his long life Wesselitsky had known personally most of the rulers and statesmen of his time, including Napoleon III., Bismarck, Pope Leo XIII., the Emperor William II., Prince Bülow, Holstein, and Benckendorff, and this gave special interest to his books, which included "The Problem of Asia," "The Russian Revolution," "Anglo-Russian Relations," "The German Peril and the Grand Alliance," and "Ten Months of My Life." His book "Russia and Democracy: The German Canker in Russia," written at the suggestion of the late Mr. Harry Cust, appeared in 1915, and was translated into many languages. He showed himself always a firm friend of this country. The Bolshevist revolution was a terrible blow to him, depriving him not only of his resources, but also of his country, for he could not recognize men whom he regarded as usurpers.

PREBENDARY REYNOLDS

Prebendary Bernard Reynolds, who died yesterday at Brighton at the age of 80, was for many years chief diocesan inspector for London. His reports on the state of the Church schools in the diocese were drawn up with much ability, and were of great service to the clergy.

The son of Prebendary J. W. Reynolds, he was educated at Merchant Taylors' School when it was still in Suffolk-lane under Dr. Hessey. An exhibitioner of Wadham College, Oxford, he took a first in modern history and a third in law, and was ordained to a curacy at Wimbledon in 1875. In 1882 he became assistant inspector, and in 1886 chief diocesan inspector, retiring in 1919. From 1895 to 1918 he was also Archbishop's Inspector of Training Colleges. In 1887 he was collated to the prebend of Cantlers in St. Paul's Cathedral, which had been converted into a canonry by Order in Council in 1876, and in 1920 he was translated to the prebend of St. Pancras, and was at his death the senior of the prebendaries. From 1903 to 1923 he was rector of St. Mary Aldermary, and from 1911 to 1916 rural dean of West City. He was president of Sion College in 1920. Prebendary Reynolds edited with the late Sir George Martin a volume of Old Breton and French carols. His wife died in 1927, and he leaves three daughters, one of whom is the wife of the Dean of St. Albans (the Very Rev. E. L. Henderson).

MR. S. J. BENNETT

Mr. Seymour John Bennett, late of H.M. Inland Revenue Department, died on Wednesday at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Seymour Seal, at Cookham Dean, Berks, at the age of 82. The eldest son of the Rev. W. R. Bennett, rector of Glenorchy, Tasmania, he was born on August 18, 1848, at Tasman's Peninsula, Tasmania, and was educated at Hobart. In 1868 he was appointed to the Accountant-General's Department of the Inland Revenue, became deputy principal of the stamping department at Somerset House in 1894 and principal in 1905, and was director of audit, National War Savings Department, from 1916 to 1921. He received the I.S.O. in 1909, and was made a magistrate for the County of London in 1911. He married, in 1876, Hannah, daughter of Mr. J. S. Howell, of the Bermudas.

THE REV. DR. BEN DAVIES

The Rev. Ben Davies, D.D., the doyen of Welsh Congregational ministers, died at his home in Newcastle Emlyn, Carmarthenshire, on Wednesday night in his 90th year. A native of the Rhondda Valley, he began his working life in a coal pit at the age of 10, and had held pastorates in the Rhondda and at Trelech, Carmarthenshire. He was an ex-chairman of the Welsh Congregational Union, a prolific writer, and had preached in every Welsh Congregational Church in this country and the United States. Dr. and Mrs. Davies recently celebrated their diamond wedding.

Mr. Robert Frater Munro, secretary of the British Empire Chamber of Commerce in the United States since 1921, died in New York yesterday on his seventy-eighth birthday.

Major T. Oswald Ockleston, who has died at his residence at Denbigh, was for nearly 20 years a leading member of the Liverpool Stock Exchange. He stood as a Conservative against the late Mr. T. P. O'Connor in the Scotland division of Liverpool in 1910.

IRISH FREE STATE AND THE LEAGUE

An Exchange message from Dublin says that Mr. McGilligan, Minister for External Affairs of the Irish Free State, has issued the following statement:—

At the forthcoming elections for the Council of the League of Nations the Irish Free State will offer itself as a candidate solely on its own merits, and in no sense as a member or representative of any group or combination of States. This attitude is entirely in accordance with the declaration made by the Irish delegates at successive Assemblies of the League that as the Assembly as a whole elects the non-permanent members of the Council those members must represent the League as a whole and not any particular group of States. In view of these declarations the policy of the Government is clear, and no room for doubt can exist as to the grounds upon which the Irish candidature is based.

BARGE ON FIRE IN THE THAMES

A barge laden with blazing copra drifted down the Thames at Greenwich yesterday closely followed by tugs, which played hoses on the flames. The vessel was being loaded with copra when the cargo suddenly became overheated and burst into flames. The fire quickly spread, and the barge was cast from its moorings to prevent the outbreak spreading to neighbouring shipping. After about two hours the boat sank about 300 yards down stream.

THE NEW CUNARDER

MR. J. J. LAWSON'S DENIAL

A denial was issued yesterday of the statement attributed by the London Correspondent of the *Newcastle Evening Chronicle* to Mr. J. J. Lawson, M.P., Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Labour, on the subject of the building of the two new Cunard liners.

Mr. Lawson was reported to have said that it had been definitely decided by the Government that one of the liners would be built on the Tyneside. The private secretary to the Minister stated yesterday that a message had been received from Mr. Lawson denying that he made the statement attributed to him.

"Mr. Lawson states," the private secretary added, "that he was not in a position to make any such statement, since, while he was aware that the building of a second Cunarder had been under consideration, he did not know that any definite decision had been reached about it. Further, he was quite aware that it is not one of the functions of the Government to decide where a commercially built merchant ship should be constructed."

QUESTION OF INSURANCE

Our Shipping Correspondent writes:—

The statement published yesterday and attributed to Mr. J. J. Lawson was read by shipping managers with amazement. On May 28 the Cunard Company announced that John Brown and Co., Limited, of Clydebank, had been selected as the builders of a new steamer for their express service between the Channel ports and New York. On August 1, in a reference by the company to insurance arrangements, it was suggested that a second vessel might be built after the one projected.

It is customary for shipping ownerships, when contemplating new vessels, to invite tenders, and if and when the Cunard Steamship Company decide that a second vessel shall be built it will be for them to determine with whom the contract shall be placed.

The statement made by the Cunard Company on August 1 respecting insurance was to the effect that, owing to the exceptional dimensions and character of the proposed vessel, the Government would undertake, at reasonable rates, the proportion of the insurance which could not be accommodated by the market in the ordinary manner. A formal agreement was, it was added, in process of being drafted and would be attached to a Bill to be submitted to Parliament during the next Session.

It is not yet known to what extent the London insurance market could provide the necessary insurance. A sum of about £3,000,000 on each ship has been suggested as the amount which the London marine market might, as now constituted, comfortably absorb, but, as has been indicated in the City Notes of *The Times*, suggestions have been made that, by an extension of the facilities, through the cooperation of companies transacting other forms of insurance, it is possible that the whole of the cover needed could be provided by the London market.

CUNARD STATEMENT

The Cunard Company state that "at the present time they are not able to add anything to their official statement of August 1. In that statement it was mentioned that the agreement which the company have been able to reach with the Government on the very important question of insurance covered a second steamer, which it was hoped would follow immediately on the one now projected. While glad to have this opportunity of expressing appreciation of the help of the Government in this direction, it will be readily understood that, apart from the question of insurance, other important considerations covering the financial arrangements and design and planning require to be carefully considered and solved before any definite statement can be issued regarding the second vessel. These are matters which cannot be dealt with hastily and the utmost care and caution are essential."

ROAD ACCIDENTS

MAN AND WIFE BURNT TO DEATH

A motor-cyclist named John Henry James, aged 23, of Mallaby-street, Birkenhead, and his wife, Mabel James, aged 25, who was riding pillion, were burnt to death shortly before 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, after a collision on the main road at London Colney, near St. Albans.

The motor-cyclist is stated to have pulled out to overtake a lorry and to have found himself in front of a heavy lorry coming from the opposite direction. The driver of this lorry pulled over on to the footpath, but the motor-cycle crashed into the radiator. The motor-cycle burst into flames and set the lorry on fire. The lorry driver and his mate helped to pull the woman out, but she was badly burned and died within a few minutes. The motor-cyclist, with his machine, was wedged under the lorry, and it was impossible to get him out until the St. Albans Fire Brigade had extinguished the flames. The front of the lorry was jacked up, and it was found that he was dead.

The presence of mind of Mrs. Walker, of London Colney, who was walking on the footpath, saved her child from injury. Seeing the lorry swerve, Mrs. Walker snatched her baby out of her perambulator and ran clear. A second later the lorry struck the perambulator and pulled it beneath. The perambulator was also burnt.

James was on the last two days of his holiday, and he and his wife were on their way to London to stay the night, intending to return to Birkenhead to-day. He was a member of the *Liverpool Daily Post and Echo* staff. He was an expert telegraphist and was acquainted with the latest phases of "telephoto" work.

For 30 minutes ambulance men tried to save the life of a motor-cyclist injured in a collision with a motor-car at Kingston Vale early yesterday. They administered oxygen while he lay at the roadside, but he was found to be dead on arrival at Putney Hospital. He was identified as Harold Trugnell, of Elm-road, New Malden.

While drawing water at a well at Wheatley-lane, near Nelson, Lancs, yesterday, Mrs. Charlotte Illingworth, aged 76, of Barrowfield-road, Wheatley-lane, was killed by a motor-car driven by a woman. The car is stated to have swerved to avoid a dog near where several villagers were drawing water. Mr. Whittaker Rawstron, a retired farmer, was flung on top of an 8ft. wall, both his legs being broken.

Skidding on the tarred surface which had become soft owing to the sun's rays, a motor-car overturned in Streatham-road, Mitcham, last night, and the driver, Frank Howe, aged 38, of Albert-road, South, Norwood, was pinned underneath. He was released by passers-by and taken to hospital suffering from a fractured jaw and concussion.

An unusual road accident occurred on the London to Birmingham road near Meriden, Warwickshire, yesterday afternoon. Leonard George Hill, of Rogers-road, Ward End, Birmingham, was driving the car with the windscreen open. A sudden gust of wind swung the windscreen over and it struck his hat, knocking it over his eyes. While his vision was obscured he crashed into the rear of a lorry. Hill was only shaken, but his passenger, Miss Catherine Furley, of Aldersonroad, Alum Rock, Birmingham, is detained at Coventry Hospital with severe injuries.

Robert McDowell, aged 15, a Brighton boy, was killed last evening when returning from a blackberrying expedition. He and other boys were riding home on pedal cycles when McDowell appeared to lose control of his machine and fell before an approaching motor-coach.

CYCLING CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE WORLD

PARIS, Aug. 28.—A contest for the Cycling Championship of the World (amateur category), which took place to-day, resulted as follows:—1, Beaufrand (France); 2, Cozens (England); 3, Gerardin (France); 4, Malafesta (Italy).—*Reuter.*

FOUR RAIDS BY MOTOR BANDITS IN LONDON

Although four raids were carried out by motor bandits in London yesterday, they resulted in poor hauls, except in one case. This was at Wembley Park, where three men, in a dark saloon car, stole nearly 40,000 cigarettes and £20 in cash from Mr. J. W. Lloyd's tobacco shop and sub-post office. Four men were concerned in a raid in a touring car on a shop at Acton Vale, but were startled before they could collect any booty. From an East Dulwich shop three men who smashed the window took a wireless set; and a fur, worth £20, was stolen by men who smashed a window at Marshall and Snelgrove's, Vere-street, W.

AUSTRALIAN FINANCES—continued from page 12, col. 7

vision of an equivalent sum by Australian banks in London, there is a volume of exchange business conducted by business houses, firms, and companies in Australia which has not yet been brought into the scheme. Mr. Scullin when explaining the principal features of the agreement made an appeal to persons who deal directly in oversea exchange to cooperate with the banks by dealing with the London exchange through the banks. Mr. Scullin said that the Loan Council would support the banks in their endeavours to control the market for oversea exchange.

Action has now been taken by the Governor of the Commonwealth Bank to bring all exchange operations into the pool, and intimation is given that if the effort fails action might have to be taken in the direction of national control.

"LOOSE THINKING ABOUT DEBTS"

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

SYDNEY, Aug. 28

The stage seems set for side-tracking the Special Labour Committee's debt repudiation resolution by reference to a more widely representative body than the State executive of the party. Mr. Lang, the State Labour leader, has not appeared in the matter openly, but it is suggested by his friends that he is "putting the stopper on the wild men." It is hoped thus to strengthen his name with the Centre vote, which will decide the New South Wales elections next November.

In the meantime, Mr. Bird, general secretary of the Australian Labour Party for this State, declares that if the resolutions "had done nothing else they would probably stir up England to a sense of her responsibilities." The incident has revealed a certain amount of loose thinking about national indebtedness, even outside the Labour Party, by people who do not realize what the results of repudiation would be.

SYDNEY LABOUR COUNCIL'S DECISION

REPUDIATION RESOLUTION ENDORSED

SYDNEY, Aug. 28.—The New South Wales Labour Council to-day endorsed the action of its committee in suggesting the repudiation of Australia's War Debt, one delegate remarking that the proposal conformed to the programme of the Red International.

An influential section of the State Cabinet is advocating the holding of an election in October and proposes to make the Nationalists' policy of honouring all debts one of the main issues.

The meeting at which the State executive of the Australian Labour Party will be called upon to accept or reject the resolutions passed by the New South Wales Labour Committee has been postponed from to-night until to-morrow night.

Professor T. E. Gregory, the economist, who accompanied Sir Otto Niemeyer to Australia, and who is on his way to England *via* New Zealand and America, said to-day that if Australia repudiated her debts it would be the first time on record that a British Dominion had failed to meet its obligations.

If repudiation were attempted (he said) the British bondholders would organize themselves and take action in the Australian Courts. The Council of Foreign Bondholders in London would protect the rights of bondholders in cases of this sort. Professor Gregory also pointed out that if Australia were to repudiate her debts now it was very difficult to see how she would raise money 10 or 15 years hence. If the doors of London finance are closed, he said, you will have the greatest difficulty in raising money within the country itself, for, naturally, people will ask what is going to happen to them in view of what happened to the London investors.—*Reuter.*

MR. SCULLIN BETTER

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CANBERRA, Aug. 28

A bulletin received here by wireless from the steamer Orama this afternoon states that Mr. Scullin's temperature is subsiding. He is sleeping better, taking nourishment, and his cough is less troublesome. Although he is easily exhausted after effort, Dr. Thompson considers his general condition to be improved.

LONDON TO BATAVIA BY TELEPHONE

SIR CECIL CLEMENTI TALKS WITH LORD PASSFIELD

Sir Cecil Clementi, Governor of the Straits Settlements, who is paying a visit to the Netherlands Indian Government, spoke by telephone from Java to Lord Passfield at the Colonial Office yesterday afternoon.

This is the first time that a Secretary of State for the Colonies has communicated with the Far East by telephone from the Colonial Office, although Mr. Amery at the House of Commons spoke to Mr. Ormsby-Gore in Java two years ago.

Lord Passfield expressed his appreciation of the opportunity which had been given him by the Netherlands Indian Government. He remarked that the Empires of the Netherlands and Great Britain have many similar problems and many grounds for close cooperation in the East, and he welcomed the invitation to Sir Cecil Clementi to visit the Governor-General of Java, and hoped that future years might see further mutual understanding between Dutch and British authorities oversea.

Sir Cecil Clementi said that he had had a wonderful reception in Java and that he had been much struck by the remarkable developments in the island.

R.A.F. IRIS FLYING-BOAT

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS)

LISBON, Aug. 28

The British airmen who arrived in an R.A.F. Iris flying-boat from Southampton on Monday left for Gibraltar to-day at 11.20 a.m. (Greenwich Mean Time). It is probable that they will return to Southampton by way of Lisbon. Together with a number of Portuguese airmen, they were entertained at luncheon yesterday by Mr. F. E. F. Adam, Counsellor of the British Embassy.

The R.A.F. Iris flying-boat arrived at Gibraltar from Lisbon at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

*** The flying-boat, piloted by Flight-Lieutenant Maxton, flew from Southampton to Lisbon in 10 hours.

ITALIAN MANOEUVRES

(FROM OUR ROME CORRESPONDENT)

The military manoeuvres at the Val Lamone, at which the King has been assisting, have ended.

According to the official *communiqué* armoured cars took part in the concluding stages, while every attempt was made to give the manoeuvres a character as closely akin as possible to that of actual warfare. Important posts of command were, it is stated, taken by officers of the reserve and the arduous fatigues of the various operations were met in a commendable spirit. The Army, the Air Force and the Militia competed in performing this work of preparation for war, entrusted to them by the country and the régime.

SHORT-TIME WORKING ON RAILWAYS

UNION OPINIONS DIVIDED

(FROM OUR LABOUR CORRESPONDENT)

The railway trade unions are sharply divided on the issue of short-time working for all as an alternative to the dismissal of a large number of men. In negotiations with the London and North Eastern Railway Company as to the reductions of staff that are being made, both in the workshops and in the traffic grades, the unions have taken different sides. The unions of the craftsmen in the shops desire the available work to be shared by the largest possible number of men. There must be, it is recognized, a limit to the amount of short time, but in the calculations of these unions is the possibility of an arrangement, such as has been made in other industries, which would entitle the men to unemployment benefit during the whole of their unemployed periods. The National Union of Railwaymen takes the opposite view and contends that full-time work should be maintained for as many men as possible and that, if there is not full-time work for all, then dismissals are preferable to a serious amount of short time. The N.U.R. is the union mainly of the unskilled men in the shops and of the traffic grades with the exception that most of the enginemen are in a craft union. A majority of the N.U.R. members are permanent men in the traffic grades, not normally liable to dismissal.

As it happens, the L.N.E.R. company has decided to dismiss men rather than to arrange short-time working, but entirely on its own initiative and as an indication that the reduction of staff, if not permanent, must continue for an indefinite time.

A MEMORANDUM

An account of the negotiations is given in a memorandum issued by the Federation of Shipbuilding and Engineering Trades to which many of the unions of the railway shopmen belong. It severely criticizes the N.U.R. At the outset it says that "following an announcement that 1,400 shopmen were to be discharged by the L.N.E.R." the federation had an interview with representatives of the company, and suggested that a "spread over," or lessening of the working week, would be preferable to discharges. The company's reply was that where a spread over was practicable the company would prefer that course to discharges.

The memorandum proceeds: "The company stated that they had taken a census last March and were startled to find a severe slump in revenue arising from the conditions of the coal, cotton, iron and steel, shipbuilding and engineering industries. This had continued, and work that was intended to be put in hand had had to be cancelled, and the economic position was such that only the necessary repairs would be carried out. They had found it necessary to minimise and reduce the staff; and not only on the shopmen's side but equally on the traffic side drastic cuts had to be made.

"They had tried to do this as between grade and grade upon the basis of seniority, other things being equal. Their chief centres had been severely hit, and the company estimated that 10 per cent. of the employees covering the whole system were to receive notice of dismissal, also a proportion of the staff in other departments. Any wrong dismissals or retentions they were prepared to look into and have adjusted, but the company regretted that in view of their financial position nothing could be done to minimize the number of discharges that must take place."

In this memorandum the federation reaffirms its policy regarding railway shopmen—that a spreadover, or part-time working for a greater number of men, is preferable to discharges. This is stated to be also the policy of all the other unions which are parties to the shopmen's conciliation machinery except the N.U.R. The memorandum criticizes the N.U.R. policy of a guaranteed week for shopmen, even though dismissals result, and expresses the view that this attitude will encourage the companies to take the course of complete discharges rather than instituting a shorter working week.

"It is causing (the memorandum adds) grave concern because of the prospect of hundreds of railway shopmen being thrown on the already excessive unemployment list and upon a depressed and unsympathetic labour market. In the present deplorable condition of industry the policy supported by the N.U.R. would seem to be utter callousness. From all railway centres in the country we have received expressions of approval of the policy of the Federation, and we are convinced that it is the policy of the shopmen themselves."

EMPIRE EXHIBITION AT BUENOS AIRES

CONCESSIONS BY SHIPPING COMPANIES

In view of the special facilities granted by the Argentine Government for the prompt dispatch of goods specially consigned for display at the British Empire Exhibition at Buenos Aires from March 14 to April 27, the River Plate Conference Lines have agreed to waive the customary surcharge of 5s. a ton on all exhibits shipped to that port. This concession by the shipping companies follows the granting by the Argentine Government of a series of special privileges in respect of Customs duty, licensing, and taxation.

In a memorandum on shipping instructions the exhibition authorities point out that arrangements have been made whereby goods for exhibition shipped on the Conference Lines will pay normal freight to Buenos Aires, but goods reshipped within six months, together with showcases and other accessories forming part of the exhibit, will be carried back to the port of shipment freight free.

The memorandum adds that all brands and trade-marks must be registered in Argentina before they become valid in that country. Exhibitors are advised to take steps to register their trade-marks, brands, trade names, &c., at the earliest possible moment in order to protect their trade interests and to avoid all risk of piracy. They recommend owners to obtain through the Patent Office, London, a certified copy of their trade-mark, and to present this at the office of the Argentine Consul-General, 7, Gower-street, London, W.C.1, for visa. The next step would be to appoint by power of attorney, either their own agents or a patent agent in Buenos Aires, who will carry out the necessary formalities.

UNIVERSITY NEWS

CAMBRIDGE, Aug. 28

The following college elections are announced:—

GONVILLE AND CAIUS COLLEGE.—RE-ELECTIONS.—To a Shuttleworth Studentship.—J. HOPTON, B.A. (chemistry). H. R. HULME, B.A. (mathematics). To a Salomons Studentship.—N. H. ROBERTS, B.A. (engineering). To a Christopher James Studentship.—G. W. ROSSETTI, B.A. (English Literature). To a Ramadge Studentship.—G. T. GRIFFITH, B.A. (classics). ELECTIONS.—To a Dunlop Studentship (hon.).—S. E. JANSON, B.A. (chemistry). To a Rhondda Studentship.—R. D. H. JONES, B.A. (astronomy). To Studentships.—A. A. PARKER, B.A. (Spanish), J. W. PALMER, B.A. (history). To an Exhibition for a Resident Bachelor of Arts reading for Holy Orders.—P. M. BARRY, B.A. To Chapel Clerkships (choral).—W. S. PORTER, A. L. TOOP, and P. V. M. QUIGGIN.

STEEPLEJACK'S 100 FEET FALL

A steeplejack, Richard Chambers, 57, of Johnson-street, East Ham, fell 100ft. from the steeple of All Saints' Church, Brixton-hill, last night, and was dead on arrival at Weir Hospital, Balham. He had been a steeplejack for 20 years. Mr. E. Hastings, whose shop is opposite the church, said the man's ladder was attached to a piece of masonry near the top. He removed some of the stonework, and it was being lowered on a pulley. He called out, "It is all adrift up here. If it goes, I go." Chambers was working on a pinnacle 40ft. high. He had been engaged for some five weeks on the steeple, and the work was almost completed.

THE WEATHER

MAINLY FINE: WARM INLAND

Meteorological Office, Aug. 28

GENERAL INFERENCE FROM OBSERVATIONS AT 7 P.M.—An anticyclone is centred over Scandinavia. Pressure is relatively high and almost uniform over the British Isles. Except perhaps for local thunderstorms, weather will be mainly fine or fair, though there will be some mist or fog. High temperatures are probable inland.

Forecasts for To-day

LONDON, ENGLAND, S.E., E., N.E., MIDLANDS, E., N., SCOTLAND, S.E.—Wind variable, light; fine, but chance of local thunderstorms; local mist or fog morning and night; very warm inland.

MIDLANDS, W., ENGLAND, S.W., N.W., WALES.—Wind northerly or variable, light; mainly fair, but perhaps local thunderstorms; fog locally on coast and also inland morning and night; warm inland.

SCOTLAND, S.W., W., N.W., MID, N.E., ORKNEYS AND SHETLANDS.—Wind variable, light; mainly fair, but chance of local thunderstorms; local mist or fog morning and night; rather warm inland.

FURTHER OUTLOOK.—No marked change indicated.

WEEK-END FORECAST FOR E. AND S.E. ENGLAND.—Mainly fair, but perhaps local thunderstorms. Temperature falling a little, but still very warm.

SEA PASSAGES

ENGLISH CHANNEL.—Light variable breeze; fine, but chance of local thunder; mist or fog; sea smooth.

IRISH SEA.—Light northerly or variable breeze; mainly fair, but chance of local thunder; some mist or fog; sea smooth.

FLYING PROSPECTS

AIR ROUTES (London-Paris-Brussels-Cologne-Amsterdam).—Variable or south-easterly winds; less than 10 m.p.h. up to 2,000ft.; local mist or fog early; mainly fine, but possibly thunder later; visibility 200 yards locally early, improving to 4 to 8 miles generally.

Sun rises, 6.8 a.m.; sets, 7.53 a.m.
Moon rises, 1.15 p.m.; sets, 9.51 p.m.
First Quarter Sunday.
Lighting-up time, 8.53 p.m.
High water at London Bridge, 6.22 a.m. and 6.31 p.m.

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, Aug. 28, 7 P.M.

A uniform pressure distribution covered the British Isles and winds were light and variable.

Except in the extreme west of England and in the north and west of Scotland, where the day was cloudy, fine weather was general, high temperatures were reached, and considerable sunshine enjoyed. Thunder was reported from a few Scottish stations and Scilly, and local fog occurred early in the day in many districts, and persisted at Scilly until the late afternoon. Some rain fell in most parts of Ireland, and Roches Point recorded 8mm. (0.31in.) and Birr Castle 6mm. (0.24in.).

Notable maximum temperatures were:—Kensington Palace, 92deg.; Cardington, 91deg.; Cranwell, Farnborough, and Jersey, 90deg., and Eskdalemuir, 79deg.

The best sunshine figures were:—Skegness, 12.3hrs.; Littlehampton, 11.4hrs.; and Jersey, 11.3hrs.

LONDON OBSERVATIONS

KENSINGTON PALACE, Aug. 28, 7 P.M.—Bar., 1020.2mb. (30.13in.), steady; temp., 85deg.; humidity, 69 per cent.; wind, S., light; weather fine.

Wednesday, 7 p.m., to Thursday, 10 a.m.—Min. temp., 65deg.; rainfall, nil.

Thursday, 10 a.m. to 7 p.m.—Max. temp., 92deg.; rainfall, nil.

Sunshine at Kew, 10.3hrs.

SUNLIGHT

The sunlight (ultra-violet rays) figures for the 24 hours ended 5 p.m. yesterday, supplied by the Sunlight League, were:—Clacton, 13; Lowestoft, 8; Margate, 13; St. Andrews, 5; Torquay, 4½; Ventnor, 10½.

PARIS.—Sunny and very hot.
BERLIN.—Very fine.
MILAN.—Sunny and very hot.

HEALTH RESORTS

The following reports of weather at health resorts yesterday were received last night. The rainfall is for 24 hours up to last evening:—

Stations	Sunshine	Rainfall	Temp. Min.	Temp. Max.	Weather (Day)
EAST COAST	Hrs.	Mm.	Deg.	Deg.	
Berw'k-on-T	7·7	—	50	62	Fair.
Scarborough	10·8	—	62	77	Bright.
Bridlington	10·5	—	55	80	Bright.
Mablethorpe	10·9	—	62	73	Bright.
Skegness	12·3	—	53	80	Bright.
Hunstanton	11·1	—	55	85	Bright.
Cromer	9·4	—	65	80	Fine.
Yarmouth	8·3	—	62	71	Fine.
Lowestoft	9·4	—	64	79	Fine.
Felixstowe	8·5	—	60	76	Fine.
Dovercourt	8·1	—	58	79	Fine.
Walton-o'-N.	8·3	—	62	76	Fine, some mist
Clacton	9·0	—	65	75	Fine.
Maldon	8·2	—	59	85	Fine.
Southend	9·4	—	65	*	Fine.
Margate	10·5	—	66	87	Bright.
Ramsgate	10·2	—	65	78	Bright.
Deal	10·1	—	60	87	Bright.
Dover	10·5	—	64	81	Bright.
SOUTH COAST					
Folkestone	10·7	—	64	82	Bright.
Hastings	11·1	—	65	81	Bright.
Bexhill	10·6	—	62	79	Bright.
Eastbourne	11·0	—	61	77	Bright.
Brighton	10·7	—	62	75	Bright.
Worthing	10·5	—	62	78	Bright.
Littlehampton	11·4	—	60	80	Bright.
Bognor Regis	10·8	—	65	77	Bright.
Southsea	10·7	—	63	80	Bright.
Sand

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TO
SOUTH AFRICA

The South African Railways, in association with the leading Shipping Lines on the African routes, have organized an attractive programme of sunshine tours to South Africa for the coming Winter.

Sailings from British and Continental ports will be made at frequent intervals between 8th November, 1930, and 30th January, 1931. The steamer fares, on a liberal concessionary basis of approximately single fare for the return voyage of 12,000 miles, are unique in travel values.

A comprehensive series of rail tours in South Africa has been arranged in conjunction with the steamship sailings, and the inclusive costs of the combined sea and land tours range, according to duration, class of accommodation, etc., from £70 to £205.

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INCORPORATED SECRETARIES' CONFERENCE

The annual conference of the Incorporated Secretaries' Association will be held at Balliol College, Oxford, from Friday, September 19, to Monday, September 22. Lectures will be given by Major Richard Rigg on "Some Aspects of Professional Commercial Training"; Mr. A. H. Angus, F.I.S.A., on "The Human Element in Business"; and Mr. G. M. Gillett, M.P., Secretary, Overseas Trade Department, on "Industrial Reorganization." During the conference a visit will be made to the works of the Morris Motors, Limited, at Cowley.

The Duke of Grafton was thrown from his motor-cycle on Wednesday at Euston Hall, Suffolk. He received a number of cuts and was badly shaken, but it was stated yesterday that he was quite comfortable.

Court News

The Belgian Ambassador and Baroness de Cartier de Marchienne will return to London the middle of next month from the Continent.

The Rev. the Marquess of Normanby is 84 to-day. He has just celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of his ordination.

The Earl and Countess of Mar and Kellie will leave Southampton to-morrow in the Aquitania for the United States and Canada, and expect to be away until the end of October.

The Countess of Harrington will return to Elvaston Castle, Derby, to-day from Rise Park, where she has been staying with Captain and Mrs. Adrian Bethell for the York Meeting.

Lady Edward Gleichen will return to Court-in-Holmes, Forest Row, Sussex, the middle of next week from Czechoslovakia.

Lady Winefride Elwes will return to 20, Ennismore-gardens about the middle of next month from the country.

Lord Hampton has returned to 18, Evelyn-gardens from Scotland.

Lord and Lady Ashfield will return to 43, South-street about the second week in September from Norfolk.

The Hon. Sir Stanley Jackson, Governor of Bengal, and Lady Jackson will leave London next Thursday to go on board the Viceroy of India at Marseilles.

Field-Marshal Sir George Milne returned to 29, Chester-square on Monday from Scotland. He left immediately for Hampshire, where he will remain until Sunday. Lady Milne is expected in London next week from Scotland.

Sir George and Lady Dance are staying at Hotel Sarciron, Le Mont-Dore.

Sir Cecil and Lady Hurst have returned to Rusper Nunnery, Horsham, from The Hague.

Major and the Hon. Mrs. Ralph Glyn left 22, Manchester-square yesterday for Oberammergau. They will return to London next Wednesday.

Mr. and Lady Millicent Tiarks will leave Southampton to-morrow in the Aquitania for New York.

The Counsellor of the German Embassy, Herr H. H. Dieckhoff, has been transferred to the Foreign Office in Berlin. Herr and Frau Dieckhoff left London yesterday. Count A. Bernstorff, First Secretary to the German Embassy, has returned to London, and is in charge of the duties of Counsellor of the Embassy.

Dr. Benjamin Rand will sail from Southampton to-morrow in the Westernland for Halifax, Nova Scotia, and will visit his homeland before his return to Harvard University.

Mr. E. Guy Dawber was prevented by absence abroad from being present at the memorial service in St. Paul's Cathedral for Sir Aston Webb.

Mrs. Douglas King is very deeply touched in her great sorrow by all the kind letters of sympathy she has had from her friends and from all those who knew and had worked with her husband, Commodore King. Mrs. King would like every one to know how much she has been helped by the wonderful tributes of affection and esteem from all who knew her husband, and hopes to answer all letters personally at a later date.

The proceeds of the Ice Carnival, to be held at Grosvenor House on October 31 in aid of the Royal Northern Hospital, will be devoted to the endowment of a "Rosemary Ednam" ward in the maternity section, this being the branch of the hospital's work in which Lady Ednam was always particularly interested. The Duchess of Sutherland is the chairman of the carnival.

CHRISTENING

The christening of the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bertram Currie took place at St. Andrew's Church, Minley, Hants, yesterday. The Rev. A. W. Armitstead officiated, and the child was named Judith Anne. The godparents were Captain Philip Gregson Ellis, the Hon. Richard Westenra, Mr. Everard Scarisbrick, Mme. Lobkowicz, Lady Dorchester, and Miss Adelaide Alston.

FUNERAL

MR. C. W. SAWBRIDGE

The first part of the funeral service for Mr. Charles Walton Sawbridge was held on Tuesday at the City Church of St. Mary the Virgin, Aldermanbury. Prebendary H. A. Mason officiated. The mourners included: Mrs. Sawbridge (widow), Miss Sawbridge (sister), Mrs. Wilson Rowe (sister), and Miss Sawbridge (daughter). There were also present:—

Sir William Baddeley (the Alderman of the Ward of Cripplegate Within, of which Mr. Sawbridge had been Clerk for 30 years), Mr. Charles Gibbs (Master of the Pewterers' Company, of which Mr. Sawbridge was the Clerk), Mr. A. F. Wildash, Mr. Bertrand Johnson, the Rev. D. A. Townend, Mr. F. H. Townend, Sir Laiham Pound (Chairman of the Rowing Hill Benevolent Fund), Mr. Howard Figgis (Hampstead General Hospital), Mr. W. Churcher (Hon. Secretary of the Pewter Collectors Society), Lord Ebbisham, Sir William Cann, Mr. Waldo E. Briggs, Mr. A. P. Venables, Mr. Norman Spicer, and Mr. A. S. Grant.

ARTHURIAN LEGEND CHALLENGED

TINTAGEL CASTLE NOT KING ARTHUR'S

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

TRURO, AUG. 28

A theory that to call the ruins at Tintagel "King Arthur's Castle" was an imposture was put forward to-day during one of the excursions of the International Arthurian Congress which is meeting this week at Truro.

The statement was made by Mr. Henry Jenner, the president, in a paper read at Tintagel. Describing his statement as "startling," Mr. JENNER said the first recorded mention of Tintagel was in the story of Uther and Igenia in Geoffrey of Monmouth's "Historia Regum Britanniae." There was no mention of any castle there in Domesday Book, though in the survey the castles of Dunheved and Trematon were recorded. The manor in which Tintagel was situate was held by the monastery of Bodmin, and it was quite possible there was once a Celtic religious house dependent on that monastery, but there was no evidence of any sort to connect the place with Arthur until Geoffrey jumped to a conclusion about it. Some time after Domesday Book a castle seemed to have been built there by the Earls of Cornwall and called by what appeared to be not a Celtic but a Norman-French name. The present ruins were probably entirely the remains of the building erected by Earl Richard in the thirteenth century, except perhaps the foundation of St. Ulyet's Chapel, which might be very much earlier. The castle as they saw it now was certainly not of any period approximating to that of Arthur. He was of opinion that the original story, which Geoffrey retold and faked to make it read well, intended the two neighbouring fortresses of Castle-an-Dinas and Dimilioc as the centres of the incident and did not mean Tintagel to be one of them at all. He could not prove it, but thought it was a probable theory that the original story meant Castle-an-Dinas and not Tintagel.

The Tristan cycle was on a very different plane. It did not pretend to any high-toned morality—quite the contrary—and so Tintagel, after what Geoffrey had told about it, became a fit setting for so entirely unmoral a story as that of Tristan. Even there it was an imposture, for the earliest form of those romances seemed to put King Mark's dwelling at Lantyan, in Golant. To call it King Arthur's Castle was quite as much an imposture, but it was so profitable to hotel and lodging housekeepers that there was very little chance of getting rid of it.

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES

THE HON. GERALD CLEGG-HILL AND MISS B. SMYTH-OSBOURNE

The marriage arranged between the Hon. Gerald Clegg-Hill, The Royal Welch Fusiliers, and Miss Betty Smyth-Osbourne will take place, at Iddesleigh Parish Church, on October 7, at 2.15 p.m.

LIEUTENANT H. B. C. HOLMES, R.N., AND MISS N. N. RUSSELL

The engagement is announced between Henry, second son of the late Mr. H. Holmes and Mrs. Holmes, of Masterton, New Zealand, and Nancy, third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Russell, of Hastings, New Zealand.

MR. K. MACDONALD AND MISS N. K. JACKSON

The engagement is announced of Kenneth, youngest son of the late John MacDonald and Mrs. MacDonald, Pollokshields, Glasgow, to Norah Kathleen, third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Jackson, Barrow Court, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

MR. J. S. HILL AND MISS BUNE

The engagement is announced between James Stanley Hill, British North Borneo Civil Service, elder son of Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Hill, of Streatham, and Joan, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Bune, of Beckenham.

MR. E. R. LAVENDER AND MISS LITTLE

The engagement is announced between Edward Ronald Lavender, second son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Lavender, of The Long-road, Cambridge, and Ida Mary, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Little, of Queen Edith's-way, Cambridge.

The marriage arranged between Mr. Jocelyn Armstrong, 4th Hussars, and Miss Patricia Jameson will not take place.

MARRIAGES

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL H. P. GREEN AND MRS. NAYLOR

The marriage took place yesterday, at Holy Trinity Church, Brompton, of Lieutenant-Colonel Harold Philip Green, late 3rd Battalion, The Bedfordshire Regiment, of Winkfield Lodge, Windsor Forest, and Mrs. Joy Naylor, widow of Commander Charles Granville Naylor, Royal Navy, and younger daughter of the late Judge Sir Thomas Granger, of 25, Graham-street, S.W. The Rev. H. S. Sard officiated, assisted by the Rev. W. Spreadbury.

The bride was given away by Mr. G. E. Buckle, her uncle. She wore a frock of palest coral-pink georgette, made with a long fluted skirt and a close-fitting bodice, slightly gauged at the waist and finished with a spray of white heather. Her short georgette coatee had an upstanding collar of coral pink fox fur, and she wore a close-fitting hat of felt and moiré of the same colour, with a diamond brooch at one side. There were no attendants. Lord Hothfield was best man. A reception was held afterwards at the Hyde Park Hotel, and among those present were:—

Mr. John W. Green, Miss Green, Miss Eve Naylor, Lady Mary Naylor, Lady Elizabeth Lafone, Mr. Edward Green, Miss Edith Green, Major and Mrs. Tabor, Mrs. Law, Miss Susannah Law, Miss Elsie Green, Mrs. G. E. Buckle, Mr. G. W. Buckle, Mrs. Halford-Thompson and Miss Halford-Thompson, Mr. Peter Halford-Thompson, Mr. E. Anthony Cumberland, Mr. and Mrs. Geoffrey Cumberland, Mr. Hugh Cumberland, Mr. J. B. S. Tabor, Brigadier-General and Mrs. C. M. Carpenter, Mr. and Mrs. H. Pirie-Gordon, Mr. H. B. Wallis, Mrs. Spencer Moore, the Hon. Mrs. Richard Bethell, Mrs. J. Creasy, Major Croslegh, Mrs. Walter Duff, Mrs. James, Major Patrick Reynon, Mr. and Mrs. Elliot Cunninghame, Mr. and Mrs. R. Muir, Mrs. F. W. Faulkner, Miss Ellen Ashman, Mrs. Maurice Gill, the Hon. Mrs. Stuart Anderson, Captain and Mrs. Davidson, Mr. Charles Wilmott, Miss Sant, Miss Tooth, Miss Stokes, Mr. and Mrs. Paterson, Mr. and Mrs. W. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Godfrey, Sir Henry and Lady Wheeler and Miss Wheeler, Mr. Arthur Brown, Mrs. O. M. Reynolds, Mr. W. Merchant, Mr. P. W. H. Lovell, Mrs. Spreadbury, Sir Percy Simmons, and Miss Ashmead-Bartlett.

LIEUTENANT L. K. A. BLOCK, R.N., AND MISS M. HICKS

The marriage took place at St. Peter's, Henfield, Sussex, yesterday, of Lieutenant Leslie Kenneth Allen Block, Royal Navy, third son of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Block, of Imber Grove, Esher, and Miss Maud Marion Hicks, younger daughter of the late Mr. Edward Hicks and of Mrs. Edward Hicks, of Chestham Park, Henfield, Sussex. The Rev. C. E. Block, the Rev. J. L. Robinson, and Canon R. J. Lea officiated.

The bride, who was given away by her mother, wore a gown of ivory satin and carried a bouquet of pink roses. Her train was carried by Master David Block, and she was also attended by Miss Anne Block and Miss Janet Stebbing. There were also six grown-up bridesmaids, Miss Hicks, Miss Barbara Stebbing, Miss Barbara Hicks, Miss Jill Harvey, Miss Pamela Keily, and Miss Sybil Hay. They wore dresses of Cambridge blue georgette with little coats of the same material, and they wore big hats to match. They carried bouquets of yellow roses and had necklaces of blue crystal. Mr. Spencer Allen Block was best man. A reception was held at Chestham Park, and the bride and bridegroom afterwards left for a honeymoon in Cornwall.

MAJOR W. ST. J. MACARTNEY AND MRS. M. V. COOK

The marriage took place quietly in Cairo, on August 24, between Major W. St. J. Macartney and Mrs. Molly Violet Cook.

MR. H. S. WHITMORE AND MISS MADDEN

The marriage took place at Edenbridge Parish Church yesterday of Mr. Herbert Searle Whitmore, eldest son of the late Mr. H. S. Whitmore and Mrs. Whitmore, of Tenchleys Park, Limpsfield, Surrey, and Miss Mary Clayton Madden, elder daughter of the late Dr. F. C. Madden, of Cairo, and Mrs. Madden, of Hilders, Edenbridge, Kent. The Bishop in Egypt and the Sudan officiated, assisted by the Rev. C. Steer and the Rev. H. O. Edwards.

The bride, who was given away by her mother, was escorted to the church by her uncle, Dr. W. A. Clayton-Cox. She wore a gown of parchment-tinted silk net, with a tight-fitting bodice and a long full skirt reaching to the ground, and a long train of Limerick lace. Her tulle veil was held in place by a narrow wreath of orange-blossom and pearls, and she carried a bouquet of orchids. The bride was attended by one little girl, Miss Diana Adkin, and by two grown-up bridesmaids, Miss Mary Rowlatt and Miss Pamela Rowlatt. The little girl wore an ankle-length frock of pale green sprigged organdie muslin and a wreath of camellias on her hair, and she carried a Victorian posy of mixed flowers. The other bridesmaids wore long dresses of deep parchment spotted net with coatees of chiffon velvet to match, and big pale green crinoline hats. They carried Victorian posies of mixed flowers and wore platinum and enamel initial brooches. Mr. Wallis S. Whitmore was best man to his brother. A reception was held afterwards at Hilders.

MR. G. G. BOYD AND MISS M. JOHNSON

The marriage took place yesterday afternoon, at Holy Trinity, Brompton, of Mr. Guy G. Boyd, of Sekukuniland, South Africa, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Robert Boyd, and Miss Mary Johnson, second daughter of the late Mr. James Johnson and of Mrs. Johnson, of Lorraine House, Bath. The Archdeacon of Bath officiated, assisted by the Rev. H. S. Sard.

The bride was given away by her uncle, Mr. George Drummond. She wore a gown of ivory satin, with a full fluted skirt and a close-fitting bodice with a "V" neckline. A true lovers' knot of crystal embroidery decorated her long satin train, which was held to her shoulders by crystal embroidery. Her long ivory silk-net veil was held in place by a wreath of green and mother-of-pearl leaves and orange-blossom buds, and she carried a bouquet of pink roses and lilies-of-the-valley. Her train was carried by Miss Anne Greenslade, and there were two other little bridesmaids, Miss Mary Torrie and Miss Marjorie Charlton. They wore short frocks of blush-pink organdie muslin, with full skirts gathered at the waist and sleeveless bodices with frilled collars, and wore wreaths of forget-me-nots. They carried Victorian posies of mixed flowers. Mr. Harry R. Boyd, brother of the bridegroom, was best man. A reception was held afterwards at the Rembrandt Hotel, when among those present were:—

Mrs. James Johnson, Lady Ada Boyd, Mrs. Vere Chute, the Misses Drummond, Miss Roberts, Mrs. Elliott, Mr. and Mrs. Martineau, Mr. and Mrs. Gilding, Mrs. Charlton, Mrs. Bowden and Miss Bowden, Mr. and Mrs. Prince, Colonel C. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Turpin, Mlle. Rey, Mr. Patrick Torrie, Mrs. Jameson Torrie, Mrs. Waterhouse, Dr. and Mrs. Turpin, Mrs. Edgar Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Alec Spencer and Miss Spencer, Mrs. W. J. Gibbs, Mrs. Roberts Murray, Lady Wright, Colonel W. J. Maule, Mr. G. J. Maddick, Mr. Dudley Maddick, Captain and Mrs. Torrie, Mr. and Mrs. MacVicar, Miss Girdlestone, Major Greenslade, Major and Mrs. Holland, Captain and Mrs. Le Sueur, Mrs. Cox, Mrs. Benedyx Walton, Mrs. Pritchard, Mrs. Greenslade, Mr. and Mrs. Luke Fildes, Mr. Reeve Wallace, Mrs. Tallbee, Mrs. Carruthers, Mrs. Carlie Ferguson, and Mrs. Atkinson Flemlitz.

MR. L. S. PAWLE AND MRS. WYATT

The marriage between Mr. Lewis S. Pawle and Mrs. Wyatt, widow of Frank Bertrand Wyatt, took place quietly yesterday, August 28, at St. Barnabas' Church, Addison-road.

WILLS AND BEQUESTS

GIFTS TO SERVANTS

MR. ALFRED STUBBS, M.A., LL.B., of Danby, Ballyshannon, Co. Donegal, who died on April 20, aged 81, left personal property in England and the Irish Free State valued at £184,476. He left:—

£200 to his chauffeur, Robert Nawn; £100 to his gardener, John Thompson; and £50 to Margaret Thompson, if in his service at his death.

MR. WILLIAM ATKINS, of Willow Grange, St. Bernards-road, Olton, Warwickshire, chairman of Atkins Metal, Limited, Bradford-street, Birmingham, metal merchants and manufacturers, died on January 17, aged 64, leaving gross estate of the value of £117,641, with net personalty nil. He gives:—

£100 to Mrs. Wright, widow of his late foreman.

MR. JOHN ILSLEY ELLIOTT, of St. James's-road, Old Kent-road, S.E., of Hostye Farm, Cudham, Kent, and of Bermondsey, S.E., skiver leather dresser, who died on June 12, left estate of the gross value of £56,489, with net personalty £47,501. He left:—

£100 to Frederick Filkins, "for faithful and honest service."

MR. FRED MILNER, of Main-street, Burley in Wharfedale, Yorks, retired yeast merchant, who died on June 4 last, left £9,385, with net personalty £5,727. He left:—

£100 to the vicar and churchwardens of Burley towards the maintenance of the burial ground known as God's Acre at Burley.

MR. HENRY JACKSON, of Oak Cottage, Wath upon Dearne, near Rotherham, who died on July 9, left £9,333, with net personalty £3,403. He left:—

£100 to his housekeeper, Emily Howarth; £500 in trust for his said housekeeper for life, and then between the Montagu Hospital, Mexborough, and the Queen's Institute of District Nurses.

£800, subject to a life interest, between the Wesleyan Foreign Missionary Society, the British and Foreign Bible Society, the National Children's Homes, and the National Institute for the Blind, Great Portland-street, London.

MR. WALTER HIRST SHAW, of Scarisbrick-street, Southport, Lancs, solicitor, who died on June 22, left £8,739, with net personalty £8,657. He left:—

His household and personal effects and consumable stores (except money or securities for money) to Hannah Smith, stating: "I wish to record that deep devotion and care of Hannah Smith during the last 30 years, first to my mother, then to my sister, and now to myself. The way she has cared for me has been beyond all praise."

All other his property upon trust to pay the income to the said Hannah Smith for life, or until she shall marry, and then equally between his friend John McClure, the Bible Churchmen's Missionary Society, and the British and Foreign Bible Society.

Other latest wills include the following:—

	Gross value
ASHBY, Mr. Ernest Edward, of Midland-road, Wellingborough (net personalty £2,512) ..	£4,160
BATES, Mr. Frederick, of Prospect Farm, Thorney Dyke, Whittlesey, Cambs, farmer (net personalty £5,625) ..	6,198
BINGHAM, the Rev. Fanshawe, M.A. (80), of Alexandra-road, St. John's Wood, N.W. (net personalty £1,350) ..	1,617
GASKELL, Mrs. Horatia Octavia (79), of The Durdans, Stowmarket, Suffolk, widow of the Rev. T. K. Gaskell, of Paston Hall, Peterborough, and niece of the late Archbishop Temple (unsettled property in her own disposition) (net personalty £889) ..	1,936
GRAYSON, Mr. John, of Wilkley-road, Sheffield (net personalty £1,274) ..	3,216
HARRIS, Mr. Herbert Moore, of The Church House, Clifton-on-Teme, Worcs, farmer (net personalty £7,068) ..	12,428
LOGHLEN (or O'LOGHLEN), Mr. Denis Joseph, L.R.C.P.I., L.R.C.S.I., L.M., of Elgin-avenue, Maida Vale, W. (net personalty £13,663) ..	15,038
MACHIN, the Rev. Bertram William, M.A., of The Rectory, Broughton Astley, Leics, Rector of Broughton Astley (net personalty £3,156)	3,817
MCMURRAY, Mr. Andrew, of Greencastle, Kilkeel, Co. Down, farmer (personal estate in England and Northern Ireland) ..	7,338
POCOCK, Major James Charles, O.B.E., late Royal Engineers (61), of Evercreech House, Evercreech, Somerset (net personalty £1,133)	3,369
PRINCEP, Mrs. Margaret Elizabeth, of South Norwood-hill, S.E., wife of J. Princep, retired Inspector H.M. Customs and Excise ..	7,980
QUAYLE, Captain Arthur John, of Ellisland, Belvoir-road, Mossley Hill, Liverpool (net personalty £2,534) ..	3,867
RADCLIFFE, Miss Louisa Delmé (88), of The Red House, Silsoe, Ampthill, Beds (net personalty £22,743) ..	22,921
REDELIEN, Mr. August Felix Johann (or Felix), of Clavering, Royston Grove, Hatch End, Pinner (net personalty £158) ..	4,893
ROSS, Mr. Donald, of Radnor-place, Tuebrook, Liverpool, late of H.M. Customs (net personalty £6,964) ..	7,503
SLADE, Mr. Edmund (78), of Amherst Lodge, Amherst-road, Tunbridge Wells, late of the London Stock Exchange and founder of the Molesey Regatta ..	1,008
STAPLES-BROWNE, Mrs. Margaret Pattison, of Warnborough-road, Oxford, a Maori by birth and a well-known writer on Maori anthropology (estate in her own disposition) (net personalty £436) ..	521
SWORDER, Mrs. Sarah (83), of Balsams, Hertford, widow of T. J. Sworder, solicitor (net personalty £1,824) ..	5,059
WHYTE, Mr. Robert (88), of King Henry's-road, Hampstead, N.W., formerly of Whyte, Ridsdale, and Co., Houndsditch, E.C., fancy goods warehousemen, a director of Whiteaway, Laidlaw, and Co. (net personalty £30,823) ..	31,087

CAMERA STUDIES OF BIG GAME

BOOKS OF PICTURES FROM "THE TIMES"

Yet another edition has been called for of Mr. Marcuswell Maxwell's photographs of big game in their natural haunts contained in "Big Game Photographs from *The Times*." The reception given to this book and to its companion volume, "Elephants and Other Big Game Photographs," testifies to the beauty of the pictures themselves and to the knowledge that a phase of life which has endured for ages is drawing to a close with the swift development of an industrial and agricultural Africa. Mr. Maxwell's photographs, it is recognized, must have a lasting place among historical records.

The first volume, "Big Game Photographs from *The Times*," is chiefly devoted to studies of lions. These studies were made when Mr. Maxwell was engaged in his first adventure in stalking big game, and they are a record alike of his skill and of the power of the camera to record permanently what was not more than an episode in the hunter's life. Mr. Denys Finch-Hatton, who has had exceptional experience as a hunter with both camera and gun, has declared that the pictures in this book, especially those of lions, are unsurpassed in hunting photography.

In the second volume, "Elephants and Other Big Game Photographs," elephants predominate, but there are excellent studies of other animals, among them rhinos, water buck, hunting dogs, impalla, eland, zebra, and giraffe. Mr. Maxwell, who considers elephant photography the most fascinating part of the hunting offered by the animals of Africa, explains in an introduction that this series of pictures was secured during two short *safaris* in Kenya.

Each volume contains 28 pictures, and is 10in. by 12in., bound in full cloth and lettered in gold. The price of each is 5s. net (postage inland and abroad 9d.), and orders can be placed with all booksellers, bookstalls, and newsagents, or direct with the Publisher, *The Times*, Printing House-square, E.C.4.

LONDON WAR PENSIONS COMMITTEES

The Minister of Pensions, Mr. F. O. Roberts, presided at a meeting held yesterday at the headquarters of the Ministry, Sanctuary Buildings, Westminster, at which the following representatives of War Pensions Committees were present:—

Mr. T. G. Gibbings, Alderman A. E. Gledhill, and Mr. S. Barnett (Bermondsey and Southwark); Mrs. Chalmers and Mr. F. Theobald (Bromley, Sevenoaks, and District); Mr. H. N. Heard, Miss D. W. Perken, Mr. A. T. Saunders (Camberwell); Mr. T. H. Royston-Evans, Mrs. Poynter (Fulham and Hammersmith); Miss M. Cope, Mr. J. B. Booth (Lambeth); Alderman L. T. Snell, Miss E. A. M. Bowen (Paddington and St. Marylebone); Mr. A. Hume Nicholl, Mrs. Great Rex, Mr. H. Holding (South-East Metropolitan); Mr. H. A. Smith, Mrs. Moody, Mr. S. C. Tarry (Wandsworth and Battersea); Alderman F. J. Welch, Miss M. Pickton, Mr. C. H. Forbes (Westminster, Kensington, and Chelsea); Mr. A. Roberts, Mr. G. H. Bissell (Willesden, Hendon, Harrow, and District); Mrs. W. T. Limming, Mrs. Hutcheon, Mr. B. E. Sharp (Wimbledon, Epsom, and District).

A full discussion took place upon various aspects of War pensions administration in the areas represented, and in the course of the proceedings Mr. Roberts paid a generous tribute to the valuable services which members of War Pensions Committees and voluntary workers still continued to render.

MINIATURE GOLF

A POPULAR GAME IN LITTLE

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

It would be possible to compose a full-length monograph, which would be edifying as well as entertaining, on the subject of miniature games. Lawn tennis, for example, which is popular all the world over and has actually united West and East in manly (and womanly) toil, is itself a miniature; in its original form as Sphairistike it was a small and simplified copy, suitable for an open-air diversion, of the ancient and courtly game of Court Tennis. To-day a miniature of this miniature has been invented, which can be played on a court one quarter the size of that required for lawn tennis. The appliances cost £2 to £3, and many owners of small gardens anxious to act on Theodore Roosevelt's adage "Sweat and be saved" are purchasing them. From "tisty tosty," a cricketer's amusing misuse of a billiard table and billiard balls, the dreaded googly was evolved, as Mr. B. J. T. Bosanquet has told us. Our sea beaches in holiday time are prolific in miniature games, and one of them, "Bag Rugger," which was invented three years ago, provides a most amusing spectacle. It is played on any piece of smooth sand about 30 yards square, and each side should have at least 10 players, each of whom is "embagged" like competitors in a sack race. Goals, of course, cannot be scored; the player who hops over for a try scores the usual three points, and when a breach of the rules occurs either a penalty of one point is imposed or the offending side loses 10 yards. England v. Scotland at bag rugger would be a brave spectacle, and the idea may be commended to the organizers of charity fêtes.

But miniature golf, after all, is far and away the most popular of these pleasant little diversions. It is not, as most people seem to think, an American invention. It is true, to be sure, that it has lately become a devastating craze in every part of the United States, where there are said to be now at least 10,000 "tabloid" courses (200 in New York) in full blast night and day. American ingenuity, the self-same faculty that invented wooden nutmegs, has found full scope in designing alarming yet alluring hazards for these courses. One hears of a chained bear, trained to intercept passing golf balls, and of imitations of the holes in basin-like depressions which, as a waif rumour avers, have been adopted over there in certain full-length courses in order to give club members, however inferior to Mr. Robert Jones, excellent chances of holing out in 1!

It is not necessary, however, to cross the Atlantic to see a typical example of these crowd-compelling contraptions with their ingenious drain-pipe traps, bunkers, elbows, wheels, and water hazards. You can see the very thing on the sea-front at Hove (where 6d. a round is charged), and it will not be long before a similar source of entertainment and excitement is provided by the L.C.C. Department of Parks and Open Spaces, which does so much to furnish the younger generation of Londoners with free or inexpensive accommodation for cricket, football, and lawn tennis. It is so much easier to secure a piece of decent turf in England than in the United States that there will not be much demand over here for the patented American course made of cottonseed hulls dyed green. Nor do we urgently require miniature links, equipped with electric light installations, which can be kept open all night and used as gambling and drinking resorts by strayed revellers.

"Little golf" has been popular in this country ever since the War came to an end, and the number of putting greens, which is rapidly increasing, must run far into four figures. The London County Council maintains 86, and there must be at least as many privately owned concerns in the London district. The charge for a round is from 6d. to 3d. (in many cases children pay half-price), which includes the use of a putter and a ball, the latter often what the custodian of a privately owned course humorously described as "a fine hand-painted antique." Many of the chronic addicts, however, own their own putters and virginally-white new balls. The two putting greens in Kensington Gardens, which are open alternately, are almost always crowded, and there are many spectators along the railings, some of whom come to scoff and remain to play. The turf there is much trampled and worn, and the ball trickles about on the hard, rough surface in the most exasperating way; so that it is an excellent performance to do the 18 holes in 40 or thereabouts. Owing to bad weather and the competition of Mr. Lansbury's nine-hole course (lately described by your Golf Correspondent) a short distance away in the extreme south-west corner of Hyde Park, the number of rounds played in Kensington Gardens is slightly less than it was last season. But the total is now 13,000, which at 4d. a round represents a handsome revenue.

Many of the seaside greens are ingeniously laid out with tiny sand bunkers and holes on the top of small hillocks, &c. But Gunnersbury Park, which still retains the aspect of a country-house demesne (the charming Japanese garden, which you pay 2d. to enter, is well worth a visit), is the London paradise of golfers in the making. There are two putting greens there on beautiful well-matured turf. But even more popular are the two nine-hole miniature courses, with holes ranging from 50 to 100 yards in length, which have well-tended greens and fairways, and are guarded by cleverly disposed sand bunkers. The charge of 6d. for a round, including the use of mashie, putter, and ball, is surely reasonable. This season 27,073 rounds have been played on the pitch-and-putt courses, and 19,666 (3,573 by children at half-price) on the putting greens. At Gunnersbury you can study the evolution of the golfer from the "divotee," who wrecks the fairway, to the novice who can sometimes play an accurate approach shot and give the hole a chance when putting. At least a million rounds of little golf must have been played this season in the London district alone.

Illustrations appear on page 16.

NEW MAGISTRATES FOR THE WEST RIDING

The following have been added to the Commission of the Peace for the West Riding:—

Armitage, A., Stourton, near Leeds; Armitage, S., Castleford; Baillie, J. B., Leeds; Bevan, S. G., Goole, Yorks; Blackburn, D. A., Hebden Bridge; Booth, Edward, Gildersome, near Leeds; Brayshaw, T., Selby; Chad, J. R., Silsden, near Keighley; Chrispin, W. F., Castleford; Clay, J., Long Preston; Dickinson, T. E., Farnley Tyas, near Huddersfield; Dow, F., Bentham, near Lancaster; Downs, A., Bolton Abbey, Skipton; Fielden, J., Walsden, near Todmorden; Garside, J. E., Delph, near Oldham; Graham, A., Luddenden Foot, Yorks; Hartley, W., Cowling, near Keighley; Harvey, P., Burton-in-Lonsdale; Haselip, J., Horsforth, near Leeds; Hitchin, J., Long Preston; Holmes, R., Knaresborough; Jepson, E., Glass Houghton, Castleford; Johnson, Mary, Otley; Kaye, C., Penistone; Laycock, Emily, Otley, Keighley; Parker, T., Bentham; Pick, J., Ulleskelf, York; Robinson, W., Allerton Bywater, near Castleford; Rodgers, J., Purston; Smithies, Clara A., Halifax; Sotheron-Estcourt, T. E., Pontefract; Stork, F., Long Preston, Leeds; Swailes, J., Springhead, Oldham; Thorpe, F., Greenfield, near Oldham; Tomlinson, T., Elsecar; Tucker, G. W., Sowerby Bridge; Wade, Charlotte, Stourton, near Leeds; Watts, Margaret M., Dewsbury, Yorks; Whitaker, J. H., Todmorden; Wilcock, C., Bentham, near Lancaster; Wintour, Anna M., Barnsley.

BIDDING AT BRIDGE

CONCEALMENT OF THE EMOTIONS

(FROM OUR BRIDGE CORRESPONDENT)

It is curious that no one has yet invented a mechanical bidder for the Bridge table. It is an enterprise which one would expect to commend itself to American ingenuity, and the sales should be enormous. What is wanted is something on the lines of a cuckoo clock, a machine which when you pressed a button or pulled the thing's tail would ejaculate "No bid" with all the detachment and passionless monotony with which a clock says "Cuckoo."

Bids, the section on Etiquette of the Laws of Auction Bridge tells us (and the same phraseology is used in the Laws of Contract), should be made in a "simple and uniform manner"; and we are also warned that "words may be so spoken as to convey a very distinct intimation to a partner." They can indeed. Most of us remember Mr. Punch's young lady with her (I quote from memory) "Well, partner, I said 'No bid' as discouragingly as I could."

Nor can the best of players with the most honest of intentions sometimes help giving information; for precise uniformity, both in tone and promptitude, is a counsel too near perfection for our human frailty. Who has not been conscious of a false note in his voice—a quaver, almost—when in a desperate situation he has gone one more at risk of a disastrous double in the hope of prodding the opponents just beyond their depth? And when a partner (unreliable and exasperating chaps are partners) insists on going on with a suit that is utterly distasteful to one's self, how can any mere mortal help betraying his discontent, if not in his voice, at least by wriggling in his chair?

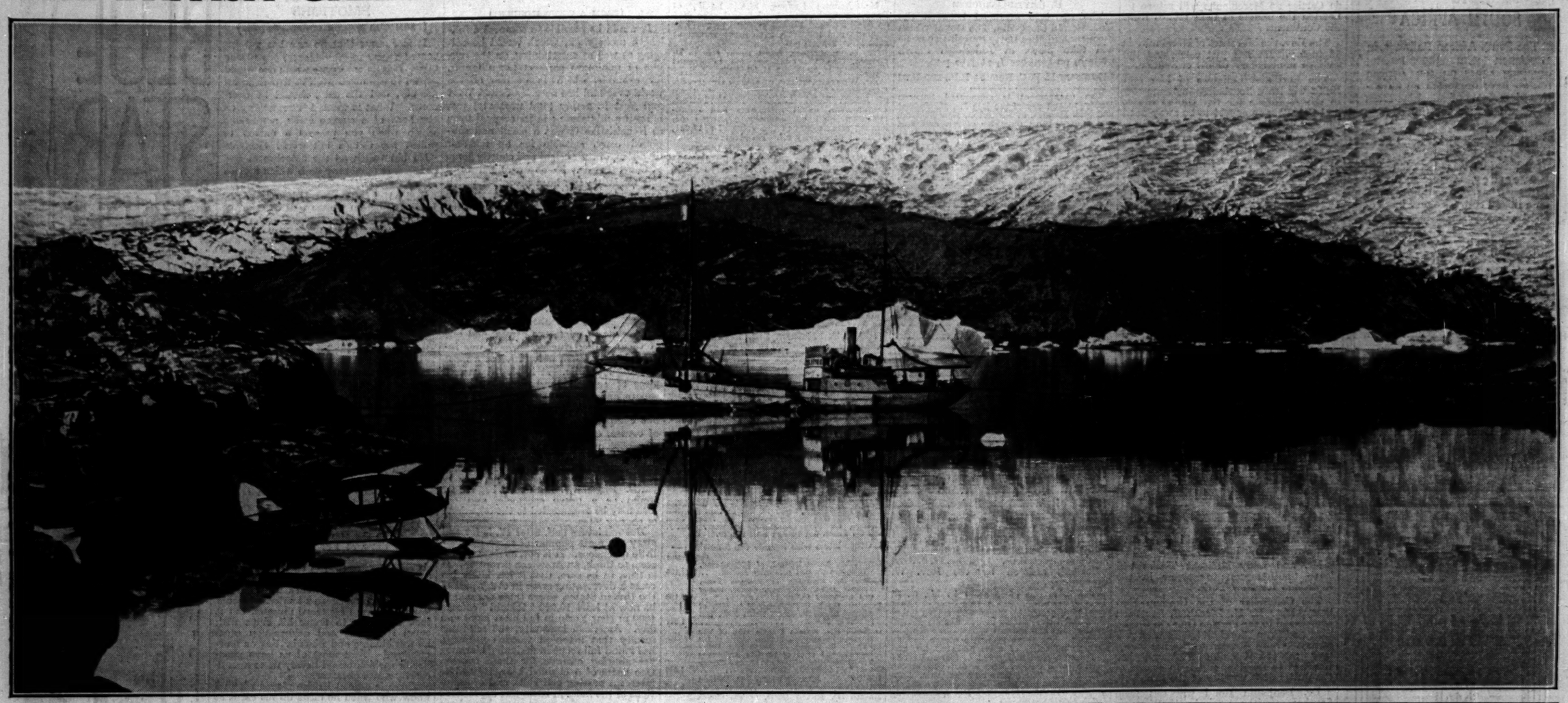
It is not by the voice alone that it is possible to tell things at Bridge. In the roaring days of Far Western America, when gentlemen played poker with their six-shooters loosened in their hip-pockets, it was a maxim among experts that you should watch, not a man's face, but his fingers. Anyone, even a tenderfoot, could learn to control his facial muscles, but it took a master to finger his chips with equal steadiness and deliberation when he was bluffing and when betting on four-of-a-kind. And most of us have peculiarities which would betray us to a sufficiently acute observer.

There is a good Bridge player whom I know who when he picks up his cards at the beginning of a hand looks quickly through them and, if the sight pleases him, never fails to inquire briskly, "Whose bid is it?" It is precisely as if he said, "Hullo! This is good. Now let's get on with it!" If the hand is bad he sits mute. I do not know whether others have noticed it or not, but the foible has been helpful to me so many times, both as his partner and his opponent, that I would not call attention to it for worlds.

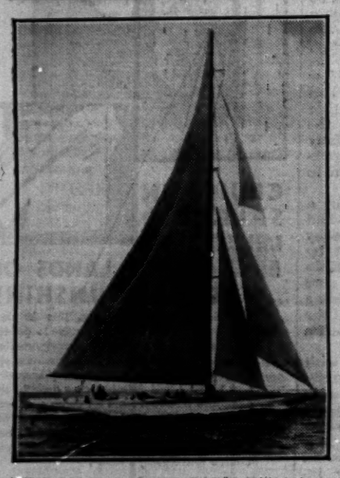
There was an irascible member of a certain club who, when he dealt and had to open the bidding, if his hand was really bad habitually voiced his discontent by passing with the formula, "No, damn it!" You might then be reasonably sure that his share in the subsequent bidding would be negligible, and in the play of the hand you could finesse up to him with a light heart.

An otherwise excellent elderly lady with whom at one time I played much family Bridge (and she played her cards shrewdly enough) could never conceal her disgust when her partner made a bid of which she did not approve. No matter how clearly the partner had spoken, she would repeat the bid in a tone of utter incredulity: "Did you say Three Spades, partner?" And on being assured that that was the dreadful truth, she would fold her cards up and place them on the table before her, looking round at the company with an air which said as plainly as words could have done, "Well, did you ever hear of such a f

THE BRITISH GREENLAND EXPEDITION: THE QUEST IN THE BASE FJORD



FINDING AN AIR ROUTE TO CANADA.—A picture of the Quest, the ship of the British Arctic Air Route Expedition, in the Base Fjord, on the east coast of Greenland, about 35 miles west of Angmagsalik. In the foreground on the left is the Expedition's seaplane, which has made successful flights daily in order to take survey photographs of the coastline. An article appears on another page.

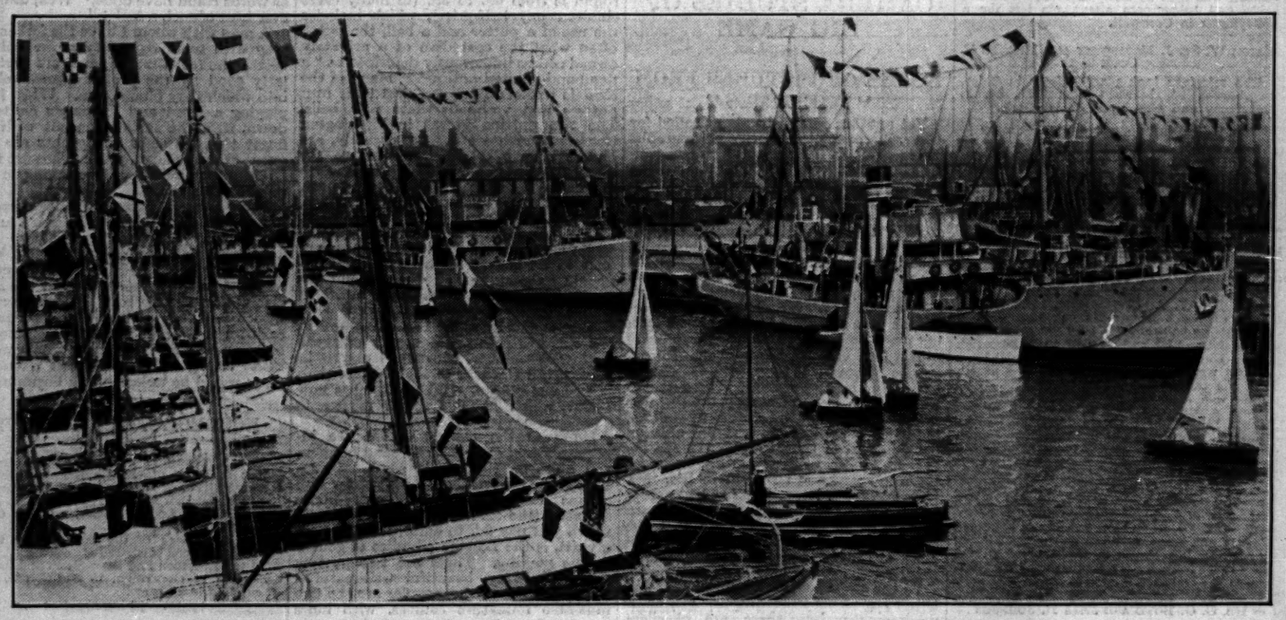


THE ENTERPRISE, which will defend the America's Cup against Sir Thomas Lipton's challenger, Shamrock V.

ESKIMO CRAFT.—Crowds of Eskimos flocked out in their kayaks and umiaks to meet the Quest (which is Shackleton's old ship) on her arrival at Angmagsalik. Some of the kayaks are seen in the foreground, and behind are umiaks, large sealskin boats rowed by the women.

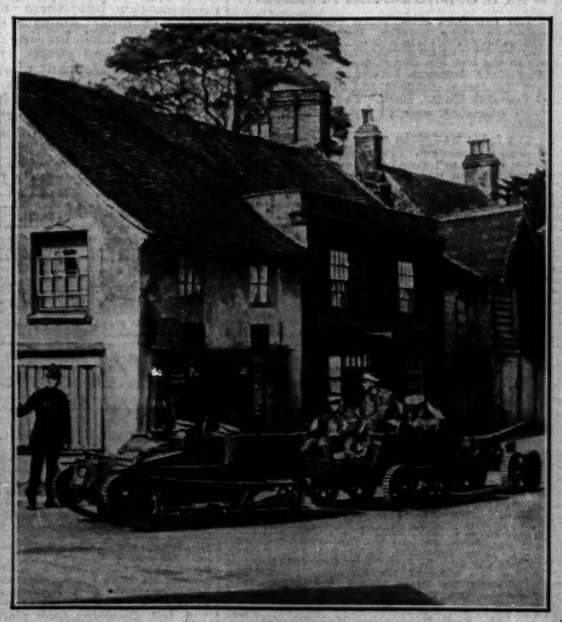
A BRONZE AGE BEAKER.—The beaker, almost complete, found in a round barrow of the Early Bronze Age in the Cotswold area. It is referred to in our correspondence columns.

MILLDALE BRIDGE, near Dovedale, Derbyshire, which has been scheduled for preservation by the Ancient Monuments Board.



SMALL-BOAT CHAMPIONSHIP.—Boats leaving the harbour for the start of the race for the Prince of Wales Cup for the international 14ft. dinghies at Lowestoft yesterday. This event is the championship of small-boat sailing.

MINIATURE GOLF.—A photograph taken on one of the two nine-hole miniature courses at Gunnersbury Park referred to in an article on another page. The holes range from 50 to 100 yards in length and are guarded by cleverly placed bunkers.



ARMY TRAINING.—An incident after the day's manoeuvres of the Second Division in "Militaria." A policeman directing a caterpillar tractor drawing a light gun at a crossroads in Chobham.

FURNITURE

SECOND-HAND HIGH-CLASS MODERN ENGLISH AND CONTINENTAL—FINE REPRODUCTIONS, GENUINE ANTIQUES AND WORKS OF ART. Removed for convenience of sale from numerous West End mansions and various sources, including many items from the following important Collections:—LANSDOWNE HOUSE, The PRINCESS PALEY (Paley Palace), LADY PINK (deed.), Mary Anna, DUCHESS of ABERCORN (deed.), third EARL of DURHAM, K.G. (deed.).

GENUINE ANTIQUE FOUR-POST BEDS, Tallboy and shaped-front Chests, Corner Washstands, Wig Stands, Toilet Mirrors, Sofa Tables, Bow-front Wardrobes and Dressing Tables, 5,000 CARPETS and RUGS, including Wilton, Axminster, Turkey, Persian, Chinese, Aubusson, &c. A quantity of pile carpets offered at 2s. 9d. per yard, a large number of square carpets in various designs from 25s. each.

700 SETTEES and LOUNGE EASY CHAIRS, covered morocco leather, heavy woven art tapestries, rich silk and a large quantity covered plain art linen, all being of excellent quality and in most cases equal to new. SEVERAL SMALL LOUNGE EASY CHAIRS offered at 21s. each. Small-size LOUNGE EASY CHAIRS in REAL HIDE, 3ens. Larger size LOUNGE EASY CHAIRS from £4 17s. 6d. to 12gns.; well-made SOFFLY SPRUNG CHESTERFIELD SETTEES, 3ens.; Large-size CHESTERFIELD AND OTHER SETTEES, many with loose down pillow seats and backs, from £7 15s. to 25gns.

THE DINING, RECEPTION ROOMS, LOUNGES, and LIBRARIES comprise a magnificent collection of Walnut, Mahogany, and Old Oak Furniture in styles of Cromwellian, Queen Anne, Chippendale, Hepplewhite and Adam, the small complete suites including Sets of Chairs, Sideboard, Table, &c., offered for 10 guineas, the more elaborate sets ranging up to 300 guineas, many of these exquisite sets having cost over double the figure now asked to clear. Quantity of DINING CHAIRS at 9s. 6d.

500 COMPLETE BED ROOMS, including 36 SOLID OAK CLUB BED-ROOM SUITES, with full panel Bedsteads and Mattresses, offered at £4 10s. set. 60 Suites in Walnut, Mahogany, Lacquer, Satinwood, Enamel, in English and Continental styles, from £9 15s. up to 25gns., many originally costing over double. 50 fitted wardrobes at £4.

A LARGE NUMBER OF PIANOFORTES by eminent makers, ranging from 16gns. to 150gns.

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CITY NOTES

AUSTRALIAN TREASURY BILLS

THE TRADE IN SCRAP MATERIAL

The £5,000,000 of six months' Commonwealth of Australia Bills tendered for yesterday were placed at an average discount rate of £3 0s. 2d. per cent. per annum. The issue was largely over subscribed and applications at £98 9s. 7d. per cent. received 33 per cent. of the amount applied for, those submitted at a higher price being allotted in full. This result must be regarded as decidedly satisfactory to the borrower and compares favourably with the terms on which previous issues of Australian Treasury Bills have been made. It is, of course, largely attributable to the good impression made in London financial circles by the recognition by the recent conference of Commonwealth and State Premiers of the causes of Australia's difficulties and their resolve to meet them by sound measures. It had, of course, been recognized that immediate acceptance of the proposals of the conference on the part of all shades of political opinion in the Commonwealth was hardly to be expected, and the resolutions of the delegates of the Sydney labour unions have not been regarded seriously in financial circles. But the request for repudiation of War debt and a five-year moratorium on the service of Australia's overseas loans provided a reminder of the political obstacles which may have to be encountered in the carrying out of the resolutions of the Conference of Ministers. Had it not been for the news of this labour outburst the bills tendered for yesterday might have been allotted on even more favourable terms to Australia.

L.C.C. Housing Bonds

The issue of Five per Cent. Local Bonds for Housing now being made by the London County Council, some details of which were given in *The Times* yesterday, is made primarily to cover the first maturity of Housing bonds that were issued by that body in 1920 and subsequently. In 1920-21, bonds of the 6 per cent. type were sold to a total of £2,253,560, having a currency of 10 to 30 years, and, between 1925 and 1927, £3,417,265 of Five per Cent. bonds repayable in five and 10 years were placed. The amount maturing this year—namely, on September 30—is £787,980, of which £467,170 bear interest at 6 per cent., and £320,810 bear interest at 5 per cent. The present offer of Five per Cent. bonds is made in the first place to holders of the maturing bonds, who may convert on a par basis, in whole or part, but applications for cash from the general public are also invited. Applicants may at their option apply for bonds having a currency of either five or 10 years. Cash applicants are required to pay in full on application, and the lists for such will be closed on or before September 30. Holders of maturing bonds who wish to convert must lodge their applications not later than September 15. Interest on the bonds will be paid *half yearly*, on September 30 and March 31, and a first payment amounting to a full six months' interest will be paid on the latter date. The issue is made at a time when the demand for first-class securities to pay 5 per cent. is in excess of the supply.

Stock Exchange Values

The change for the better in Stock Market sentiment that was first apparent on Tuesday was on the whole maintained yesterday. While prices of Home Railway stocks and Industrial shares did not in all cases close at the highest points of the day, a further recovery of a fairly general character was established. Brokers and dealers reported some increase of business, though it would be easy to exaggerate its extent. The recovery is due mainly to the fact that, whereas until a few days ago markets had for some weeks been weighed down by a moderate but persistent volume of selling, to which there was hardly any offset in the shape of public demand, conditions have now been reversed. The extent of the rebound in values is the natural sequel to a fall that in many cases had been overdone. A reminder of the violence with which prices were offered down is afforded by the monthly table of the *Bankers' Magazine*, which shows that between July 18 and August 19 the value of 278 variable dividend securities fell from £2,474,423,000 to £2,362,353,000, showing a shrinkage of £112,070,000, or 4.5 per cent. This decline, which embraced nearly all classes of ordinary stocks and shares, did not extend to British Funds and other trustee securities, the majority of which showed little change from the high levels established a month earlier. According to the index numbers of securities compiled by the *Bankers' Magazine*, that for variable dividend securities stood on August 19 at 131.0 per cent., which is the lowest for any month since May, 1926. The index number is based upon 100 in December, 1921, and the highest attained was 163.4 per cent. at the culmination of the boom in January, 1929.

Austrian Development Schemes

With the funds obtained through the recent new loan for £12,700,000 issued on the international markets, Austria can now proceed a further stage in the carrying out of the railway and other development schemes begun in 1923. From details of the manner in which these works have so far been financed, provided by the Anglo-International Bank in its latest monthly review, it would appear that the total expenditure on these development schemes for 1923-29 amounted to over 868,000,000 schillings (about £25,500,000). The proceeds of the first League of Nations Loan provided 511,000,000 schillings and as under the conditions of that loan 824,000,000 schillings of the expenditure was to be met out of foreign loans an uncovered balance of 313,000,000 schillings had to be obtained. The Federal Railways obtained short-term credits from the Austrian banks to the amount of 71,500,000 schillings and 241,500,000 schillings was met out of State funds. Some of the short-term credits have already been repaid out of the new loan. It is now expected that large orders in connexion with the development schemes for the Federal Railways, the postal and telegraph services, and the building of roads will soon be given, and as there is at present serious unemployment in Austria, this additional work may lead to some improvement in the unemployment situation.

Rationalization in the Cotton Trade

There is so much reason to think that a good deal of reorganization will have to be carried out in the great staple industries of this country before they are again able to secure their fair share of the world's trade in these highly competitive times that it seems well to return to the points brought out in the discussion respecting a recent scheme elaborated in the Egyptian cotton spinning industry of Lancashire. The findings of the Committee of the Economic Advisory Council on the Cotton Industry, of which Mr. J. R. Clynes was chairman, included the statement that "Considerable sums of fresh capital may be required in connexion with amalgamations for such purposes as reconditioning and re-equipping mills, and for development. We are assured that for any comprehensive and satisfactory rationalization scheme, having for its object the reduction of production costs and improved marketing, the necessary finance will be forthcoming." It was for the purpose of helping to provide this necessary finance in basic industries, including the cotton trade, that the Bankers' Industrial Development Company was formed under the auspices of the Bank of England, and there is no justification whatever, in the view of the City, for asserting that the Bankers' Industrial Development Company is not perfectly ready and able to carry out fully the objects for which it was created.

Assistance with Necessary Finance

The Bankers' Industrial Development Company was established to deal with the situation in the way outlined above. Again, in the words of the Committee on the Cotton Industry, it had for its objects a consideration of schemes submitted by industry and the giving of advice and of assistance in putting them into an acceptable form. In the case of schemes which may be approved arrangements are to be made for the provision, by one means or another, and through existing agencies, of such moneys as may seem to be essential. In many cases, it was pointed out, especially in the spinning section, the banks had already made large advances and they could not reasonably be expected to increase these further. Indeed, the committee stated that it was highly improbable that the industry could secure further finance which was so necessary unless it was prepared to change its present form of organization. In view, however, of the evidence which the Governor of the Bank of England had given the committee were satisfied that "if well-considered schemes are forthcoming for rationalization in the spinning, manufacturing and merchanting sections, the necessary finance will be provided if, on examination, the technical, administrative and financial aspects of the schemes are found comprehensive and satisfactory."

Real Power for Good

There is nothing in the least inconsistent with the policy then expressed in the attitude which seems to have been adopted by the Development Company in drawing a distinction between the payment of debts by an industry and money required for developments. When sound schemes for rationalization are prepared it is not unreasonable that creditors should participate by means of shares or other paper. If the schemes fulfil their purpose the creditors will in due course benefit, in accordance with the arrangements made. Yet, apparently, in a suggested scheme which was recently devised in Lancashire a large proportion of the new finance which it was suggested should be provided by the Development Company would have gone in part payments to the creditors and shareholders, and only a small portion would have been available for re-equipment. It is plain that were the new finance to be made available for such part repayment of creditors or shareholders the demands made on the Development Company from many directions would be legion. The intention is that the Development Company should help to provide the new finance needed for such purposes as reconditioning, re-equipment, and developments, and on these advances interest would be payable. In due course the industries assisted would require to replace this temporary finance by capital subscribed by the public. It would certainly seem, therefore, that the temporary finance should be represented, in the main, by real assets, and the powers for assisting industry in this way by the Development Company are very great. In the past the banks have been sometimes criticized for advancing funds almost too easily without full regard to the uses to which they were to be put. Clearly the idea was and is that the financial assistance to be given by the Bankers' Industrial Development Company shall, so far as possible, be of a reproductive character, and the more carefully sound principles are observed in the assistance the company extends to industry the greater will be its relief power for lasting good.

The Market for Scrap Material

In their advocacy of a concerted scheme for the breaking up of old shipping in place of its sale to foreign owners, the General Council of the Trades Union Congress would, in one particular at any rate, seem to have let their enthusiasm run ahead of the facts. After pointing out in their annual report that the old ships, when sold to foreign owners, are worked at very low costs, are manned and provisioned on scales far below the standards of the British Mercantile Marine, and consequently prove to be formidable competitors in world trade, they write that, at the same time, the shipbreaking yards of this country are closed or are on short time; the iron and steel industry is starved for steel scrap; and there is a surplus of tonnage in the world. Doubtless the shipbreaking companies would wish that this statement represented the present facts, for then there would be a good demand for the scrap which they now hold and they would be able to offer higher prices for old vessels. Unfortunately there are known to be substantial stocks of iron and steel scrap, and in some cases prices offered for supplies are below those which the firms paid for the raw material as represented by the old vessels and the labour costs, which are naturally heavy in the breaking up of tonnage.

The Need of Confidence

The quietness of the trade in scrap material appears to have adversely affected the prices which the shipbreakers are prepared to pay for old tonnage. It is believed that one of the early indications of a general revival of trade will be an improvement in the demand for scrap material. Already, within the last few weeks, there has been noticeable a larger inquiry from abroad for this material, but in some instances the ideas of sellers and buyers on prices do not coincide. Probably if prospective buyers were satisfied that the demand for the material would expand they would quickly accept the prices now quoted. This is in accordance with the usual policy pursued in trade. So long as consumers think that prices may droop further they hesitate to buy except for their immediate requirements, but directly they believe that the bottom has been reached and the tendency of prices promises to be upwards they are disposed to buy freely, being satisfied that they will not lose on the transactions. This attitude is partly what is meant by the creation of confidence in industry. Probably other commodities besides iron and steel are now in a condition in which any important expansion of the demand would soon be reflected in an upward movement of prices, and buyers in many markets are known to be studying the trade indications with extreme care.

STOCK EXCHANGE

BRITISH FUNDS STRONG

FURTHER RECOVERY IN INDUSTRIAL SHARES

There was again a cheerful tone on the Stock Exchange yesterday. Business did not reach large dimensions, the further recovery in prices being partly due to professional operations. British Funds and other high-class securities remained firm under the influence of cheap money. Home Railway securities made a further recovery, although prices failed to maintain the levels reached in the morning, while Oil shares again advanced. The whole range of Industrial shares responded to the better tone prevailing, the Motor, Textile, Iron and Steel, Tobacco, and Gramophone groups being prominent. The Mining market continued firm on Cape support.

The GILT-EDGED market was strong in tone. There was a fair amount of business in the Four-and-a-Half per Cent. and Five per Cent. Conversion Loans, each of which rose ¼, while the Funding Loan gained ¼. Four per Cent. Consols rose to 89. Local Loans hardened to 65¼, and among the short-dated stocks the Four per Cent. Treasury Bonds, 1931-33, improved further to 100⅞. India stocks were firm, the Three per Cent. Loan rising ⅜ to 54⅛. The new L.C.C. Four-and-a-Half per Cent. stock was firm at 1⅛ premium. Australian Government stocks continued firm, the result of the Treasury Bill issue being favourably received.

The recovery in HOME RAILWAY stocks proceeded further, the rise extending to prior-charge stocks, many of which were marked up. The junior stocks closed below the best. Great Western showed a gain of ⅜ at 69½, after touching 70, while L.M. and S. rose to 70½ in the earlier dealings, but closed ¼ higher on the day at 70¼. North Eastern Preferred were ⅛ better at 19⅛ (after being 20), the Deferred rising to 6⅛. Southern Deferred lost an early rise, but the Preferred advanced to 65⅛.

The feature in the FOREIGN market was the further rise in Chinese bonds. There was a rise of 1 to 37 in the 1912 Loan, while the 1913 Loan, English issue, rose to 60½, and the French issue to 59½. The Shanghai-Nanking Railway Loan rose to 46½. Japanese bonds were firmer. The Peruvian Six per Cent. Internal Loan was marked down to 65-70. The new Austrian Seven per Cent. Loan hardened to ⅛ premium, but the German Reparation remained at 86. Little business was transacted in South American railway stocks. Leopoldina declined further to 31⅛.

There was a further all-round rise in OIL shares. Royal Dutch (30⅛) and "Shell" (4 11-32, after being 4⅛) showed moderate gains and V.O.C. gained ⅛ to 1 15-16, while Anglo-Persian were supported up to 3 11-16. Eagle shares were again firmer and quotations for British Controlled issues were higher.

While business in RUBBER shares remained inactive, the tone was steady and leading share prices were slightly higher. Rubber Trust closed at 22s., Anglo-Dutch at 20s. 3d., and Allied Sumatra at 10s. 1½d. TEA shares were dull.

MOTOR SHARES FIRM

A good tone again prevailed in the MISCELLANEOUS market, although some of the leading shares closed below the highest points touched. Sharp fluctuations took place in Hydro-Electric, which company has maintained its quarterly dividend on a $2 per annum basis. Opening at 34½, the stock rose to 37 on a Continental demand, which found the market short of stock; the price reached later to 35½, showing a net gain of 2. International Holding rose to 4. International Nickel, after being 23½, closed with a slight fall on the day at 23½. Imperial Chemical recovered the dividend deduction. Renewed support was given to Unilever, the old shares rising to 2½ and the new to 16s. 6d. Cables and Wireless issues were again firmer. Buyers came for Columbia Graphophone and Gramophone, which rose 5-16 and 3-16 respectively. The Motor group attracted support. Stiffages were raised to 20s., and Austin advanced to 2ds. 9d. Leyland were finally 1s. 6d. higher at 58s. 6d., and Dennis rose by a similar amount. Guy were also firmer. Dunlop Rubber were steady. Tobacco shares were again in request. Carreras recovered to 6 11-16. British American were supported up to 5 5-16, and the remainder of the group showed a harder tendency. The feature of the Textile group was a sharp rise in British Celanese, the Ordinary were finally 2s. 7½d. higher on the day at 9s. 6d., while the First Preference rose to 11s., and the Second Preference to 8s. Courtaulds were firmer at 2½. Moderate gains were shown by such standard shares as Coats, Fine Cotton Spinners, and Lister. More interest was shown in Iron and Steel shares, the increase in the dividend of the Staveley Company creating a favourable impression; this company's shares rose 9d. to 20s. 3d. and Sheepbridge Coal and Iron were firmer at 11s. Babcock and Wilcox recovered 6d. to 6d., and Dorman Long, Powell, Duffryn, and several others were harder. The Electric group was irregular. Cement shares hardened. United Molasses rose further to 32s. 6d., and Pinchin, Johnson, at 4 1s. ex dividend, showed a net gain of 1s. 6d. Salt Union advanced to 1 23-32. A fall of 2, to 17½, took place in Royal Mail. Among Land shares Hudson's Bay were inquired for, rising to 2 33-32. The Store group had a firmer tendency. There was a general rise in Insurance shares, and Eastern and Australian bank shares were again supported, Hongkong and Shanghai advancing to 108.

A firm tone prevailed among South African mining shares, business being a little more active. The Cape and Paris supported the market. The Anglo-American group was again firmer and the shares of several finance houses improved. Randfontein Estate, after rising to 13s. 9d., closed without change at 13s. New Modderfontein rose to 3½. All the leading Rhodesian copper shares were bought. N'Changa being a feature at 3½. Chartered hardened further to 21s. 7½d. Tanganyika Concessions and Zambesia Exploring were firm. Tin shares showed a better tendency on the rise of over £2 in the metal. London rose to 11s. 6d., while Tavoy were 9d. higher at 3s. 6d.

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE

LOWER PRICES

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

MONTREAL, AUG. 28

The market opened dull and easy, and moved downward until the close. Fraser Companies, Massey-Harris, and Canadian Power and Paper leading the decline. Brazilian Traction was a firm exception and advanced 3½ points on reports of London buying.

REUTER'S QUOTATIONS

—	Aug. 28	Aug. 27	—	Aug. 28	Aug. 27
Abitibi	No bid	23¾	Dom. Glass	105	105
Asbestos	¼	¾	Dom. Textile	73½	73½
Do., Pref.	3½	3	Fam. Players	No bid	No bid
B.C. Packers	6	6	Fraser Cos.	No bid	2½
Braz. Tract.	23¼	30	Hollinger	5½	5¾
B.C. Pwr., A	36	35⅞	Int. Nickel	22¾	23¼
Do., B	11¼	9¾	Massey, H.	19	20
Brit. Emp. Steel	1	1	Montreal L'h.	55¾	55¾
Do., 1st Pf.	22	No bid	Natl. Brew.	29½	30¾
Do., 2nd Pf.	3	No bid	Nat. Steel Car	45	45
Calgary	100	100	Ogilvie Flour	250	285
Can. Car.	20¼	20¼	Pub. Pref.	No bid	No bid
Do., Pref.	25⅞	25⅞	Power Corp.	66½	66½
C. Cement	14¾	14	Price Bros.	62	62
Do., Pref.	95	95	Quebec Pwr.	53	53¼
C. Cotton	45	45	St. Law'ce C.	No bid	No bid
Indust. Alcohol, A	2	4	Shawinigan	65½	65½
Do., B	2¾	No bid	S. Canada Power	27½	27½
C. Power	8	9	Steel Co. of Canada	42½	42¾
C. Steamship	8¾	8¼	W'peg Elec.	36½	36½
Cockshutt	15	15	Bk. Montreal	208½	208½
Cons. Mining	180	180	Can. Bk. Com.	240	240
Dom. Bridge	50½	48¼	Royal Bank	291	290¼

* Ex dividend.

DALMELLINGTON IRON

A final dividend is recommended on the Ordinary shares of 7½d. per share, tax free, making 1s. 0½d. for the year, as compared with 1s. 6d. for the previous year; in November last, however, there were issued £1,000 new Ordinary shares in the form of a one-in-three bonus.

MONEY RATES AT HOME AND ABROAD

—	Bank rate	Market discount rate	Call Money
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
London	3	2⅛	1½-2
New York	2½	2-1⅞	2
Paris	2½	2¼	Unquoted
Berlin	4	3½	3½-5½
Swiss Bank rate	2½	1½	—
Milan	5½	5½	—
Amsterdam	3	1½	1½
Brussels	3½	2⅛	1

MONEY MARKET

CREDITS ABUNDANT

ARGENTINE EXCHANGE LOWER

In the Money Market yesterday conditions showed little change. Money continued abundant and 1½ per cent. was again the general rate outside the clearing banks for advances for the night. The ease in money and the appearance of another strong Bank return caused the discount market to remain weak in tendency, though rates were for the most part nominally unaltered. Home banks were again buyers of November maturities at 2 1-32 per cent., but the market were rather reluctant sellers, for, in view of the ease in money and the prospect of £10,000,000 of Treasury Bills being paid off next week, brokers found it less easy than on Wednesday to obtain three months fine bank bills at 2 1-16 per cent. Foreign exchanges were usually steady, but a setback occurred in the Buenos Aires rate.

The Bank rate is 3 per cent., to which it was reduced from 3½ per cent. on May 1. The banks' deposit rate is 1 per cent., and the deposit rates of the discount houses are 1 per cent. at call and 1½ per cent. at notice.

Loans (per Cent.)	Discount (Bank Bills) (per Cent.)			
Day to day	For short periods	60 days	3 months	4 months	6 months
1½—2	2	2⅛	2⅛	2⅞—2⅝	2⅝

Discount (Treasury Bills)		(Fine Trade Bills)		
2 Mths.	3 Mths.	3 months	4 months	6 months
⅞	⅞	3—3⅛	3¼—3⅛	3⅛—4
2⅛	2⅛			

BANK OF FRANCE

(000's omitted)

—	Aug. 21	Inc. or Dec.
ASSETS	Francs	Francs
Reserve :—		
Gold coin and ingots	47,194,609	+ 242,379
Silver and copper coin	398,498	+ 4
Current postal accounts	519,959	+ 73,991
Available at sight abroad	6,265,984	— 249,466
Commercial bills discounted	5,147,936	— 65,770
Negotiable bills bought abroad	18,881,178	— 2,597
Advances on securities	2,737,783	— 14,118
Negotiable bonds of the Sinking Fund Dept.	5,304,399	Unchanged
Loans to the State without interest	3,200,000	Unchanged
Various assets	1,590,729	— 41,042
LIABILITIES		
Notes in circulation	72,016,512	— 662,425
Treasury current accounts	4,734,800	+ 244,044
Sinking Fund current accounts	5,441,175	— 85,774
Current and deposit accounts	7,289,298	+ 250,347
Other sight liabilities	318,568	+ 28,126
Various liabilities	1,749,669	+ 89,081
Total liabilities	89,880,651	— 125,882

Proportion of gold reserve to sight liabilities, 52.51% (previous week, 52.17%).—*Reuter.*

BANK OF SPAIN

—	Aug. 23	Inc. or Dec.
	Pesetas	Pesetas
Gold in hand	2,473,802,722	+ 218,265
Silver in hand	718,972,149	+ 5,042,275
Foreign bills	27,314,332	— 5,145,661
Discount and short bills	1,877,331,715	— 22,268,003
Treasury accounts, Treasury loan and Redeemable debt	690,693,304	— 8,478,779
Notes in circulation	4,447,204,550	— 37,004,335
Current account, deposits, &c.	823,797,043	+ 8,575,723
Dividends, interest, and other obligations	75,555,851	+ 5,396,116
Government securities	177,756,489	— 5,623,224

—*Reuter.*

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

More business was reported in the dollar exchange, but after being $4.87 1-32 the rate eased slightly, New York being more inclined to buy than to sell dollars in the afternoon. The closing quotation was $4.86 63-64, compared with $4.86 15-16 on Wednesday. The Paris rate was slightly more favourable to sterling, and finished 1c. higher at 123.78f. A sharp rise occurred in the Belgian exchange, which was finally quoted at 34.84b. Italian lire were slightly cheaper, the Milan rate being 92.97½l. Spanish pesetas showed slight improvement, the Madrid rate closing at 45.55p., compared with 45.75p. Among the Eastern silver exchanges the Shanghai rate rose to 8. 7½d. A sharp setback occurred in the Argentine exchange, which was finally ¼d. lower at 40 5-16d. On the other hand, the Rio exchange was slightly higher at 4 19-32d.

The following table gives the range of telegraphic exchange quotations within which business was reported yesterday :—

Place	Method of Quoting	Par of Exch'ge	Aug. 28	Aug. 27
New York	$ to £	4.8666	4.86 15-16–87 32	4.86 29 32–4.87
Montreal	$ to £	4.8666	4.86 15-16–15 16	4.86 29 32–30 32
Paris	Fr. to £	124.21	123.75-80	123.75-80
Brussels	Bel. to £	35.00	34.82-84	34.81 5-8–82
Milan	Lire to £	92.46	92.96-92.99	92.96-92.99
Zurich	Fr. to £	25.2215	25.04 5-8–05
Athens	Dr. to £	375	374 5-8–375
Helsingfors	M. to £	193.23	193.35-50	193.35-50
Madrid	Pts. to £	25.2215	45.40-46.00	45.50-46.15
Lisbon	Escu. to £	—	108 1-8–108 3-8	108 1-8–108 3-8
Amsterdm.	Fl. to £	12.107	12.08 1-2–09	12.08 1-2–09
Berlin	M. to £	20.43	20.38 1-4–39 1-4	20.38 1-4–39 1-4
Vienna	Sch. to £	34.58½	34.43-34.46	34.43-34.46
Budapest	Pen. to £	27.82	27.75-27.78	27.75-27.78
Prague	Kr. to £	1164.25	184-184 1-4	184-184 1-4
Warsaw	Zlotys to £	43.36	43.20-43.42	43.20-43.42
Danzig	Lats to £	25.2215	25.20-25.30	25.20-25.25
Bucharest	Lei to £	813.6	814-817	816-817
Constnple.	Pst. to £	110	1.025†	1.025†
Belgrade	Din. to £	25.2215	274 1-4–274 3-4	274 1-4–274 3-4
Kovno	Lit. to £	43.66	43 5-8–43 3-4	43 5-8–43 3-4
Sofia	Lev. to £	673.659	668-673	668-673
Reval	E. Kr. to £	18.159	18.22-18.30	18.22-18.30
Oslo	Kr. to £	18.159	18.16 1-2–18.17	18.16 1-4–18.17
Stockholm	Kr. to £	18.159	18.10-16.11	18.10-16.11
Copenh'g'n	Kr. to £	18.159	18.16-16 1-4	18.16-16 1-4
Alexandria	Pst. to £	97 1-2	97 15-32–97 33-64	97 15-32–97 33-64
Bombay	Per rup.	18d.	1 5-32–1 5-32	1 5-32–1 5-32
Calcutta	Per rup.	18d.	1 5-32–1 5-32	1 5-32–1 5-32
Madras	Per rup.	18d.	1 5-32–1 5-32	1 5-32–1 5-32
Hong-kong	Per dol.	—	1 31-32–1 1-64	1 31-32–1 1-64
Kobe	Per yen	24.58d.	2 0-32–2 32	2 0-32–2 32
Shanghai	Per tael	—	1 60-64–1 61-64	1 60-64–1 61-64
Singapore	Per dol.	2/4	2 29-32–2 30-64	2 29-32–2 30-64
Batavia	Fl. to £	12.107	12.08 1-4–08 3-4	12.08 1-4–08 3-4
Manila	Per dol.	24.866d.	2 0-16	2 0-16
Rio de J.	Per mil.	5.899d.	4 15-32–4 23-32	4 15-32–4 23-32
B. Aires	Per dol.	47.577d.	40 40-64	40 39-64–40 42-64
Valp'raiso	$ to £	40	39.75	39.75
M'video	Per dol.	51d.	40 1-4–40 1-2	40 1-4–40 1-2
Lima	Soles to £	12.166	15.05‡	15.05‡
Mexico	Pesos to $	9.76	10.20-10.35	10.20-10.35

† 90 days. ‡ Based on legal stabilization at $2.90-3.03 to 100kr. ‡ Nominal.

EMPIRE EXCHANGE RATES

BUYING RATES PER £100

—	Demand	30 days' sight	60 days' sight	90 days' sight
On :—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Australia	92 12 6	92 1 3	91 10 0	90 18 9
New Zealand	93 17 6	93 6 3	92 15 0	92 3 9
Africa and Rhodesia	98 15 0	98 2 6	97 10 0	96 17 6

SELLING RATES

—	Cable Transfers	Demand
On :—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Australia	93 17 6	93 10 0
New Zealand	95 7 6	95 0 0
South Africa	99 15 0	99 12 6
Rhodesia	99 16 3	99 13 9

SOUTH AMERICAN EXCHANGES

Country	Method of Quoting	Parity	Latest sight rate	Previous sight rate
Ecuador	Sucres to £	24.3325	24.57	24.54
Venezuela	Bolivares to £	25.25	26.80	26.80
Colombia (Bogota)	Pesos to £	5.00	5.03½	5.03¾
Nicaragua	Cordobas to £	4.87	4.92	4.92
Salvador	Colones to £	9.73	10.25	10.10
Bolivia	Bolivianos to £	13.33	13.50	13.33

The Bank of England yesterday announced the sale of £22,724 in BAR GOLD.

Net influx for 1930 to date, £8,169,547; net efflux for 1929 (according to the published movements of gold), £8,238,489.

From April 29, 1925 (the date of the return to the gold standard), to August 27, 1930, there has been an increase in the gold holding of the Bank of England of £145,632.

In the bullion market the price of bar gold was lowered ½d. to 85s. per oz.

Silver was ½d. higher at 16 5-16d. per oz. for both spot and forward delivery. China was a buyer and there was not much silver on offer.

RUBBER COMPANIES' FUNDING SCHEMES

Holders of Seven per Cent. First Mortgage Convertible Debenture stock in the Anglo-Java Rubber and Produce Company are informed that as the proposed allotments of Eight per Cent. Cumulative Preference shares are not assessable to income-tax, the directors have decided to increase the consideration mentioned in resolution (iii.) of the circular dated August 22 from 38 shares to 35 shares per £50 Debenture stock, and in resolution (v.) from 14 shares to 17½ shares per £50 Debenture stock.

The directors of Laras (Sumatra) Rubber Estates, Limited, are increasing the consideration to holders of the company's Seven per Cent. First Mortgage Convertible Debentures as mentioned in sub-clause (iii.) of the circular dated August 22, from 56 shares to 70 shares in respect of each £100 Debenture, and in sub-clause (v.) from 28 shares to 35 shares in respect of each £100 Debenture.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

SMALLER BUSINESS

REALIZING AT THE CLOSE

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—A smaller turnover on the Stock Exchange to-day gave evidence of pre-holiday apathy, and with less support to absorb scattered realizing the general list showed a tendency to ease. Sales were returned at 1,435,000 shares.

The opening was steady on renewed buying of standard issues, partly attributed to large operators, who are believed to be quietly accumulating long lines, on the theory that further substantial declines are improbable unless the current somewhat more favourable indications of business prove unreliable. Irregularity developed afterwards, on resumption of pressure against Vanadium Corporation shares and International Telephone and Telegraph, the latter reflecting fears that the Peruvian political disturbance will adversely affect the company. But moderate bull support continued elsewhere, public utility issues being favoured owing to reports of a substantial increase in the production of electricity. The list generally eased slightly towards midday with further outbreaks of selling noted in copper and oil stocks, Houston Oil being chiefly affected by prospects of decreased earnings owing to the general enforced quota production in Texas.

After a rally in the early afternoon the market became quiet, but maintained a firm undertone on further reports of a widespread revival of retail buying, which encouraged some support for merchandizing issues. Towards the close realizing caused more or less general, if moderate, declines, and the close was barely steady.

EXCHANGE	Method of Quoting	Parity	Aug. 28	Aug. 27
MONTREAL on—			$	$
London, cables	£1	4.86⅝	4.86 15-16	4.86 29-32
NEW YORK on—				
London, sight	£1	—	4.86 13-16	4.86 29-32
Cables	£1	4.86⅝	4.87	4.86 15-16
60 days' sight	£1	—	4.84 7-8	4.84 15-16
Grain bills, sight	£1	—	4.86 11-16	4.86 15-16
Seven days	£1	—	4.86 1-4	4.86 1-4
Paris, short sight	100f.	3.91¾	3.95 1-2	3.95 1-2
Rome, cables	100l.	5.26	5.25 7-8	5.25 7-8
Amsterdam, short sight	100fl.	40.20	40.24 1-2	40.23 1-4
Oslo, cables	100kr.	26.80	26.81 1-2	26.81
Stockholm, cables	100kr.	26.80	26.90	26.90 1-2
Copenh'g'n, cables	100kr.	26.80	26.82	26.82
Prague, cheques	100kr.	—	2.96 1-2	2.96 1-2
Berlin, short sight	100mk.	23.80	23.88 1-4	23.88 1-4
Brussels, cables	100bel.	13.90	13.96 3-4	13.96 1-2
Berne, cables	100f.	19.30	19.44	19.43 7-8
Madrid, cables	100pa.	19.30	10.64	10.67
Vienna, cables	100sch.	14.07	14.14 1-4	14.14 1-4
Budapest, cables	100pen.	17.49	17.55	17.55
Belgrade, cables	100din.	19.30	1.77 3-8	1.77 3-8
Athens, cables	100dr.	1.29 1-2	1.30	1.30
		Cents	Cents	Cents
B. Aires	1 peso	42.64	35.77	36.21
Rio, cables	1 *mil.*	32.45	9.25	9.25

RAILWAYS

—	Closing Prices Aug. 28	Aug. 27	—	Closing Prices Aug. 28	Aug. 27
Atchison	218	218	Int. Amer.	18	18
Atl. Coast	144	144	Kansas City	64	64
B. & O.	99⅜	99⅜	Louisville	116½	117
Do., Pref.	81¾	81¾	Minn. S.P.	15	15
Brooklyn M. Trait	65	66	Miss. Pac.	62	62
Can. Pac.	177	176½	Do., Pref.	120	120
Cent. N.J.	250¼	227	N.Mex.1 Pf	1⅛	1⅛
Ches. & O.	47⅝	47¼	Do., 2 Pf.	⅞	⅞
Ch. G.W.	10⅜	10¼	N.Y. Cent.	161½	162
Do., Pref.	37½	36¾	Norfolk	222½	222
Ch. M.W.	68	70	N. Pacific	73⅝	72
Ch.Mil.St.P.	13½	13⅜	Pennsyl'a	72⅛	72
Ch.Rock Is.	95½	95⅞	Reading	103⅛	103½
Del.& Hud.	170*	167	S.L.& S.W.	90¾	90¾
Del., Lack.	115⅜	113	S. Pacific	115	115¼
Erie	39½	39	Southern	82	80½
Do., 1 Pf.	55	55	Texas	90⅜	90⅜
G.N., Pref.	78	76¼	Un. Pacific	215⅛	215
Illinois	112	112	Do., Pref.	87	86½
Interboro' Rapid Tr.	26¼	27	Wabash	33	31½
			Do., Pf. A	67½	67

INDUSTRIALS

Air Reduct.	123	124	Int. Nickel	22⅜	23⅛
Allied Chem.	267	266	Mack Trucks	161¼	161
Am. Agric.	53	53	Int. T. & T.	40	40⅝
Do., Pref.	25¼	24	Kennecott	33⅛	33¾
Am. Br. Bov	17⅛	17½	Kresge S.S.	29¾	29¼
Am. and F. Power	75½	76	Kr. Ger., Pf.	26¼	26½
Am. Can.	150⅜	150¾	Liggett & M.	99	98
Am. Loco.	42¼	42¼	Loose Wiles	60½	60⅝
Am. Rolling Mill	54	53¾	Mack Teks.	59	57
Am. Smelt.	68	68¾	Monts. W.	35⅝	34⅛
Am. Sug. R.	53	52¼	Motor Wheel	33	33
Am. Tel.	215⅞	214⅝	Nat. Biscu.	85	83¼
Am. Tob.

COMPANY MEETING

CARTER AND COMPANY

RECORD SALES

THE BUILDING TRADE AND FOREIGN COMPETITION

The TWENTY-SECOND ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Carter and Company, Limited, was held yesterday at Winchester House, London, E.C.2.

Mr. CHARLES CARTER, J.P. (chairman of the company), presided.

The CHAIRMAN said:—Gentlemen, in coming before you again after the conclusion of our second year's trading as a public company, I am glad to be able to submit to you a good report and what I am sure you will agree is a sound and satisfactory balance-sheet. As you will have observed the profit earned is rather more than we showed last year and considerably in excess of the average of the five years prior to May 31, 1928, the date of our merger.

In spite of the fact that trade generally throughout the country has been in a most depressed condition during the period covered by the accounts before you, fortunately for us the building trade has been more than usually active, with the result that our sales during the past year constituted a record, and that fact alone is sufficient to account for our greater profit.

CONTINENTAL COMPETITION

How long this happy state of things will continue I am, of course, unable to say. I fear there are signs of a falling off in building activities, and, should this fear be realized, it may not be possible to live up to the record of the past two years. We have also to face a growing competition from Continental manufacturers, who dump their productions in this country at prices, in many cases, less than the cost of manufacture here. However, we have an excellent sales organization and a live staff who are keen on getting business, and you may safely rely on our obtaining our full share of whatever trade there is going.

In this connexion it occurs to me that our shareholders, of whom we have quite a large number, could help to maintain our turnover by recommending the company's productions to any of their friends engaged, or about to engage, in building operations. Our manufactures cover a very wide range, including floor tiles, mosaics, wall tiling, fireplaces, constructional faience and terra-cotta, terrazzo and composition floors, as well as marble work of every description.

PROFIT AND DIVIDEND

Turning to our balance-sheet you will see that our net profit for the year is £42,023, which, with the balance brought forward from last year, gives us the sum of £53,190 to deal with, and your directors recommend that this sum be allocated as follows:—In paying an all-round dividend of 10 per cent. on the Preference and Ordinary shares, with an additional 5 per cent. as a bonus on the Ordinary; in placing the sum of £10,000 to general reserve account and £3,500 to goodwill reserve, leaving £11,090 to be carried forward to next year.

If these recommendations are adopted this will give us a total reserve of £36,000, which is sufficient to cover the item of goodwill appearing on the other side of the balance-sheet and to leave a substantial balance. I might call your attention to the fact that, in addition to our carry forward of £11,090, there is a balance of undistributed profits in the hands of our subsidiary companies amounting to £4,787.

DEPRECIATION AND GOODWILL

With regard to depreciation I may say we have a considerable building and engineering staff constantly engaged in carrying out repairs and additions to buildings and machinery with a view to greater efficiency and economy in the various manufacturing processes, and, in addition to this, the usual rates of depreciation have been written off in arriving at the figures in the balance-sheet.

Now for the question of goodwill, which so often gives rise to criticism on such occasions as the present. This item in our balance-sheet is much more than covered by our reserves, and I would remind you that our goodwill has been built up by nearly 60 years of hard work and the expenditure of a very large sum of money, and that in a business such as ours, with its wide connexion and good record of past profits, it is a very valuable asset.

The report and accounts were unanimously adopted.

BANK OF ENGLAND RETURN

The weekly statement of the Bank of England made up to August 27 shows a further expansion of £1,445,095 to £55,019,526 in the reserve, its "proportion" having further advanced from 46 per cent. to 48 per cent. There was again a contraction in the note circulation, the reduction amounting to £922,914, and the holding of coin and bullion increased by £522,181. The most important movement in the return, however, is a decrease of £3,247,000 in the "securities." As a result of this reduction in the Bank's security holdings deposits are on balance smaller in spite of the larger reserve. Public deposits show a reduction of £2,873,000, while bankers' deposits have increased by £934,000 and other deposit accounts by £204,381.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

Notes Issued:—		Govt. debt	£11,015,100
In circulation	£360,868,170	Other Govt. securities	232,892,601
In banking department	53,971,431	Other securities	11,628,688
		Silver coin	4,463,611
		Amount of fiduciary issue	260,000,000
		Gold coin and bullion	154,859,601
	£414,839,601		£414,839,601

BANKING DEPARTMENT

Capital	£14,553,000	Govt. securities	£49,141,247
Rest	14,553,000	Other securities: Discounts and advances	6,459,675
Public deposits*	18,172,678	Securities	22,187,201
Other deposits: Bankers	62,599,815	Notes	53,971,431
Other accounts	33,798,732	Gold and silver coin	1,048,095
Govt. securities	49,141,247		
Other securities: Discounts and advances	6,459,675		
Securities	22,187,201		
Reserve	55,019,526		
Note circulation	360,868,170		
Coin and bullion	155,887,696		
Proportion	48%		
	£132,807,649		£132,807,649

* Including Exchequer, Savings Banks, Commissioners of National Debt, and Dividend Accounts.

—	Amount	Inc. or Dec. on last week	Inc. or Dec. on last year
	£	£	£
Rest	2,681,377	+ 46,769	+ 1,260
Public deposits	18,172,678	— 2,872,821	— 2,345,212
Other deposits: Bankers	62,599,815	+ 934,446	+ 4,809,664
Other accounts	33,798,732	+ 204,381	— 5,342,094
Govt. securities	49,141,247	— 230,000	— 24,155,608
Other securities: Discounts and advances	6,459,675	+ 345,130	+ 2,707,036
Securities	22,187,201	— 3,246,950	— 78,591
Reserve	55,019,526	+ 1,445,095	+ 21,430,733
Note circulation	360,868,170	— 922,914	— 3,176,714
Coin and bullion	155,887,696	+ 522,181	+ 18,254,019
Proportion	48%	+ 2%	+ 15¼%

CLEARING HOUSE RETURN

The return of the London Bankers' Clearing House for the week ended August 27 shows a total of £727,670,000 as against £2,315,000 over the corresponding week last year. The aggregate total for 1930 to date is £29,394,847,000, being £253,453,000 less than for the period to August 28 in 1929. The usual details follow:—

1930	Town Clearing	Metropolitan Clearing	Country Cheque Clearing	Total
Aug. 21	£126,192,000	£4,512,000	£7,649,000	£138,353,000
„ 22	112,846,000	4,481,000	7,713,000	125,040,000
„ 23	76,098,000	4,600,000	7,635,000	88,333,000
„ 25	132,807,000	5,452,000	7,595,000	145,854,000
„ 26	107,455,000	4,431,000	6,278,000	120,164,000
„ 27	98,343,000	5,096,000	7,787,000	110,126,000
Week	£653,541,000	£27,472,000	£46,657,000	£727,670,000
1929	Town Clearing	Metropolitan Clearing	Country Cheque Clearing	Total
Aug. 22	£121,374,000	£4,885,000	£7,932,000	£134,191,000
„ 23	119,046,000	4,783,000	8,115,000	131,944,000
„ 24	82,702,000	4,913,000	8,570,000	96,185,000
„ 26	115,992,000	5,512,000	7,546,000	129,050,000
„ 27	98,422,000	4,610,000	7,861,000	110,893,000
„ 28	110,731,000	4,244,000	8,117,000	123,092,000
Week	£648,267,000	£28,947,000	£48,141,000	£725,355,000

ARGENTINE GRAIN CROPS

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 28.—The Argentine Ministry of Agriculture issued to-day its first estimate of the probable acreage under wheat, oats, and linseed for the season 1930-31. The figures indicate that all three crops will have a larger acreage than last year, and in the case of oats and linseed also larger than two years ago.

The wheat acreage is estimated at 20,130,000, against 19,019,000 estimated in the corresponding report a year ago, 18,134,000 the final estimate for last season, and 20,891,000 two seasons ago. Oats show 4,085,000 acres, against 3,732,000 last year and 3,065,000 two years ago; and linseed, 7,535,000 acres, against a preliminary estimate of 7,163,000 and a final estimate of 5,315,000 last year, and 7,294,000 the final estimate for the season 1928-29.

HOME COMMERCIAL MARKETS

ADVANCE IN TIN

GRAIN AND FARM PRODUCE

LONDON (THE BALTIC EXCHANGE), Aug. 28.—WHEAT.—With easier closing American advices, pressure to sell winter wheat and a bearish Argentine acreage report, the market was quiet and quotations were 3d. to 6d. per qr. lower, but at these levels there was a steadier tone. Pacific white, Sept. and Oct., was offered at 33s. 6d.; No. 1 hard winter (Gulf), Aug., at 34s. 1½d.; and Australian, on passage, at 35s. 6d.; while for choice white Karachi, Sept., 34s. 9d. was required. Parcels were in quiet demand at 3d. to 6d. per qr. decline. No. 1 Northern Manitoba, Oct., sold at 35s.; No. 1 hard winter, Sept., at 33s. 6d. net; and New South Wales, per Surrey, afloat, to Hull, at 35s. 3d., yesterday.

The wheat futures market closed 6d. under yesterday. Trading was completed in Nov. Manitoba grade at 32s. 9d., and in Jan. at 33s. 4d. and 33s. 4½d.

MANITOBA GRADE

Per 480lb.	Opening values	1.15 values	3.15 call	Closing values	Prev. closing values
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Aug.	32 6	32 4	32 4	32 2	32 10
Nov.	32 11	32 9	32 9	32 7	33 3
Jan.	33 6	33 4½	33 4½	33 2	33 10

LONDON GRADE

Sept.	32 7	32 4	32 4½	32 2	32 11
Dec.	32 11	32 9	32 9	32 7	33 3

MAIZE.—Cargoes were firm in sympathy with better Argentine advices, and quotations were mostly 3d. per qr. higher, but buyers were slow in responding. For La Plata, on the way and loading, 25s. was required, and 24s. 9d. for Sept. Parcels met a moderate inquiry at about late rates. La Plata, Aug.-Sept., sold at 23s. 10½d. and Sept.-Oct. at 24s.; No. 2 white flat African, Oct.-Nov., to Liverpool, at 23s. 6d.; and No. 6 yellow round African at 23s. 3d. Yesterday No. 4 flat yellow African, Oct., was dealt in at 23s. 9d.

BARLEY continued quiet at occasionally easier prices. Azoff-Black Sea, Nov., 16s.

OATS were quiet at late rates. La Plata, Sept. to Oct., 13s. 9d.; and Danubian, Sept., 15s.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 28.—WHEAT.—Shipment parcels were quiet and 3d. to 9d. per qr. lower. The only sale reported was No. 2 N Manitoba, afloat to Manchester, at 34s. 9d. Sellers offered No. 1 N. Manitoba, Sept., at 34s. 3d.; No. 2, 33s. 7½d.; No. 3, 32s. 9d.; No. 5 Manitoba, Sept., 30s. 3d.; No. 6, 25s. 6d.; No. 2 mixed durum, Sept., 29s. 4½d.; No. 1 hard winter, Gulf, Sept., 33s. 9d.; No. 2, 33s. 6d.; No. 2 red winter, Sept., 33s.; No. 2 red northern, Sept., 31s. 9d.; choice white Karachi, afloat, 34s. 3d.; Sept., 34s. 6d.; white Western Pacific, Sept.-Oct., 33s. 6d. Spot parcels were in fair request at occasionally ½d. per cental decline. Graded wheat futures opened ½d. lower in sympathy with easy closing American markets, the official estimate of an increased acreage in Argentina, and some pressure to sell Manitoba. The market later ruled steady owing to fair speculative buying, the close being quiet at a net decline of ½d. to ¾d. per cental. Sales were 150 loads.

GRADED WHEAT FUTURES

Per 480lb.	Open'g values	Business done: Highest	Business done: Lowest	Official settlement prices	Closing values	Pr'vious closing values
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Oct.	6 11½	6 11⅝	6 11	7 0	6 11⅝	7 0
Dec.	7 0	7 0⅝	7 0	7 1	7 0¼	7 0⅞
March	7 1	7 1⅜	7 1	7 2	7 1⅜	7 1⅞

MAIZE.—Shipment parcels were offered at 3d. per qr. advance with a moderate inquiry for African descriptions. No. 2 white flat African, Sept.-Oct., sold at 23s. 6d., with sellers of La Plata, afloat, at 24s. 9d. to 24s. 3d., according to position; and Aug.-Sept. and Sept.-Oct. at 24s. No. 4 flat yellow African and No. 6 round yellow African, Sept.-Oct., were offered at 23s. 9d.; and Dan.-Gal.-Fox., afloat, at 24s. Spot parcels were quiet and unchanged.

OATS.—Shipment parcels were slow with sellers of Chilean tawny, Sept.-Oct., 14s. 3d.; and La Plata, f.a.q. Oct., at 14s.

FLOUR was steady but quiet.

BRISTOL, Aug. 28.—A small supply of old crop English wheat sold at easier prices, ranging from 37s. to 38s. 6d. Foreign wheat was 1s. lower on the week, with Australian in demand. No. 2 Manitoba was quoted at 38s. Samples of new English wheat were of variable quality and there were inquiries for forward foreign; English remained unquoted, but Azoff and Danubian were obtainable at 20s. 9d. Oats were firm for old crop English, though a few samples of new were on offer, while imported kinds were steady; English, old, ranged from 21s. to 23s., and new from 19s. to 21s.; La Plata 16s. 6d. Maize was quiet at 25s. for spot. Straight-run flour was quoted 33s. to 33s. 6d. per sack; sharp 6s. 3d. to 6s. 6d., and bran 5s. to 5s. 3d. per cwt., sacks charged.

MAIDSTONE, Aug. 28.—New wheat, 36s. to 38s.; one sample of new barley, 30s.; oats, 19s. to 21s.; feeding stuffs firm.

MANCHESTER, Aug. 28.—New English wheat was freely offered at 33s. to 33s. 6d. per qr.; old wheat was nominal, around 37s. 6d. per qr. English oats were firm at 41s., 532lb. Feeding barley was quoted at 21s. 6d. per 400lb., ex elevator. La Plata maize, now due, 6s. per cental. Cheshire oats, 6s. 9d. to 7s. 3d.; new, 6s. to 6s. 3d., on rails. Straight-run flour, 33s. per sack, ex mill. Offals were firm: bran, 5s. 3d. to 6s. 3d.; thirds, 6s. 3d. to 7s. per cwt.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—POTATOES (The Borough).—There was a fair demand for best grades, with prices rather firmer:—Home-grown, ex Hertfordshire, £4 10s. to £6; British Queen, Eclipse, and Majestic, £5 to £5 10s.; darksoil, King Edward, £4 10s. to £5 per ton. Dutch, yellow flesh, 5s. to 5s. 6d.; and white, 4s. 6d. per cwt., ex market.

COVENT GARDEN.—Trade was rather quiet, with ample supplies on offer. Quotations:—English dessert apples, 2s. to 6s. per half-sieve; cooking apples, 2s. to 6s. per bushel; New Zealand apples, 8s. to 10s. 6d. per box; English pears, 1s. 6d. to 4s. 6d. per half-sieve; Canadian pears, 21s. to 22s. per case; French, William pears, 4s. to 5s. per box; cultivated blackberries, 6s. per 12lb.; English Hambro grapes, 9d. to 2s.; Muscat grapes, 1s. 9d. to 4s. 6d.; Dutch and Belgian black grapes, 1s. to 1s. 3d. per lb.; English melons, 2s. to 3s. each; Spanish melons, 8s. to 12s. per case; English peaches, 6s. to 18s.; green figs, 3s. 6d. to 7s. per dozen; Italian peaches, 3s. to 4s. per tray; English Victoria plums, 1s. 6d. to 5s.; Czar plums, 1s. 3d. to 2s.; damsons 1s. 6d. to 2s. per half-sieve; Brazil nuts, 14s. to 18s.; South African oranges, 12s. to 20s. per case; English greengages, 3s. to 5s.; Spanish greengages, 8s. to 14s. per half-sieve; South African grape fruit, 15s. to 22s. 6d. per case; Messina lemons, 18s. to 22s. 6d.; Murcia lemons, 14s. to 24s. per case; English tomatoes, 1s. 6d. to 3s. 6d. per 12lb.; Yorkshire green peas, 5s. to 7s. per half-bag; cauliflowers, 2s. to 3s. 6d.; cabbage, 1s. 3d. to 1s. 9d. per dozen; lettuce, 1s. 6d. per box; scarlet runners, 1s. to 1s. 6d. per half-bag; carrots, 3s. per half-bag; vegetable marrows, 2s. 6d. to 6s. per tally; Dutch onions, 5s. to 6s. per bag.

HAY AND STRAW (WHITECHAPEL).—Moderate supplies met a quiet demand at unchanged prices. Best meadow hay was quoted £6 5s. to £6 15s.; mixture and sainfoin, £6 10s. to £7; best clover, £6 10s. to £7; and best straw, £4 10s. per ton.

COTTON

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 28.—The demand for spot cotton maintained the improvement noted yesterday; consumers showing more inclination to cover future requirements. Quotations were generally higher. American being advanced 8 points; Middling, 6.67d. Brazilian and Peruvian also rose 8 points; Pernam fair, 5.92d.; G.F. smooth, 6.92d., and G.F., Tanguis, 7.12d. Egyptian were unchanged to 10 points higher; F.G.F. Sakellaridis, 10.40d., and F.G.F. Upper, 8.50d. African were 8 points higher to 2 points lower; Middling West, 6.57d., and G.F. Fast, 7.52d. East Indian rose 5 points; fine M.G. Broach, 4.45d., and fine No. 1 Oomras, 4.70d.

American futures opened at a decline of 7 to 9 points owing to hedge selling and Continental and Bombay liquidation, but offerings were taken up readily by the shorts, and with a fair amount of trade calling the market became steadier. At midday values were 2 to 7 points down. Prices fell back in the afternoon owing to disappointing New York opening advices, but later advices were better and the session ended quiet but steady at a net decline of 6 to 7 points. Liverpool closing prices:—Oct., 6.14; Jan., 6.24; March, 6.33; May, 6.42. New York, 11 a.m. prices.—Oct., 11.35; Jan., 11.63; March, 11.78; May, 11.96.

Egyptian futures.—Sakellaridis contracts opened 13 points lower on liquidation, but closed steady at 4 to 6 points decline. Closing values.—Aug., 9.17; Sept., 9.13; Oct., 9.27; Nov., 9.42; Dec., 9.56; Jan., 9.61; Feb. and March, 9.79; April, 10.00; May, 10.02; June to Aug., 10.10. Upper contracts closed quiet at 2 to 5 points decline. Closing values.—Aug., 7.82; Sept., 7.52; Oct., 7.32; Nov., 7.32; Dec., 7.40; Jan., 7.45; Feb., 7.53; March, 7.59; April, 7.71; May, 7.73; June, 7.79; July and Aug., 7.87.

Bimpire futures closed quiet and 4 to 7 points lower. Closing values.—Aug., 6.01; Sept., 6.00; Oct., 6.00; Nov., 5.93; Dec., 5.95; Jan., 6.05; Feb., 6.03; March, 6.11; April, 6.04; May, 6.17; June, 6.13; July, 6.26; Aug., 6.23.

Description	Sales: To-day	Sales: So far this week	Export: To-day	Export: So far this week	Imports: To-day	Imports: So far this week
American	1,200	7,800	100	400	—	2,952
Brazilian, &c.	1,600	4,000	—	—	—	3,023
Peruvian, &c.	500	2,200	—	50	35	3,579
African, &c.	200	1,550	—	50	—	168
Egyptian, &c.	900	1,700	—	—	—	882
E. Indies, &c.	600	1,750	—	200	497	1,490
Totals— This week	5,000	19,000	100	700	532	12,094
Last week	5,000	19,000	100	900	4,033	18,849
Amer. Futures		To-day			Prev. day	

Delivery	High	Low	Closing	High	Low	Closing
August	6.32	6.25	6.28	—	—	6.34
September	6.15	6.11	6.14	—	—	6.21
October	6.18	6.11	6.14	6.23	6.10	6.21
November	—	—	6.14	—	—	6.21
December	6.22	6.20	6.20	6.28	6.16	6.26
January	6.27	6.20	6.24	6.32	6.19	6.30
February	—	—	6.27	—	—	6.33
March	6.35	6.29	6.33	6.42	6.28	6.39
April	—	—	6.36	—	—	6.42
May	6.43	6.38	6.43	6.49	6.37	6.48
June	—	—	6.44	—	—	6.51
July	6.48	6.47	6.48	6.54	6.43	6.55
August	—	—	6.51	—	—	6.58

The Alexandria General Produce Association quote fully good fair futures (in 100lbs of a dollar per cantar of 99.05lb.) as follows:—

—	To-day: 1st report	To-day: Close	Previous close
Ashmouni,	Oct. ..	13.41	13.43	13.44
„	Dec. ..	13.69	13.68	13.69
Sakellaridis,	Nov. ..	20.10	20.02	20.17
„	Jan. ..	20.31	20.25	20.42
„	March ..		20.75	20.93

MANCHESTER, Aug. 28.—Inquiry for cloth was again plentiful, but business continued to be hampered by the lowness of many of the offers. The declining tendency of the raw material made buyers cautious. The prices recently telegraphed to Calcutta have received no reply, but Karachi and Madras again did a quiet business in light cloths. China sent offers for linoths and bleaching cloths, and some business was reported. Egypt and the Near East were less active, and South America, the African markets, and the Continent were content with very trifling purchases. The Colonies made a certain amount of provision in heavy drills and specialities, and numerous small lots of casement cloths, sateens, drills, and twills were sold for home consumption. In the yarn market spinners of medium American counts sold with more freedom, though they were unable to improve margins. Fine Egyptian qualities were in steady request.

WOOL

BRADFORD, Aug. 28.—The restored confidence among merino topmakers is still evident. Prices for these qualities are well maintained and the turnover in small weights shows no reduction. Sales are frequent and purchases are rapidly taken up, this latter feature indicating small stocks in the hands of consumers. Crossbred tops, however, are not improving, and the plentiful supplies of these wools are depressing the top market. The trade passing in English wools is still mostly in specialities, and Bradford's idea of price is frequently below that of the country dealer. Spinners of botany yarns are finding some improvement in the way their customers are taking up contracts, but competition for new business is still too keen to be remunerative. Overseas yarn buyers are still on too low a price basis to improve the turnover. Piece goods for the next season's trade are not yet being ordered in bulk, but the outlook is better. Prices of tops are about as follow:—64's, warp, 28d.; average, 27d.; 56's, 27½d.; 50's, 16½d.; 40's, prepared, 14d.

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN PRODUCE

LONDON, Aug. 28.—SUGAR.—British refined in fair request at last prices. Tate's London and Lyle's No. 2 granulated, 21s.; T. L. granulated, 20s. 9d. Home-grown granulated, Oct. and Oct.-Dec., quoted 19s. 10½d. to 20s., ex factory; T. L., ex refinery, quoted 19s. 10½d. West Indian crystallized, spot, quoted 19s. 6d. to 22s. 6d.; white Java, Aug.-Sept., quoted 8s. 4½d.; Oct.-Dec., 8s. 3d., c. and f., India; Czech, granulated prompt, quoted 7s. 10½d.; Oct.-Dec., 7s. 11½d., f.o.b., Dutch granulated, prompt, quoted 7s. 9d. f.o.b. Hamburg. Polish crystals, prompt, quoted 6s. 10½d., f.o.b., Danzig. Raw sugar was steady. Preferentials, 96%, Aug.-Sept., quoted 9s. 6d., value; San Domingo and/or Cuban 96%, Sept., sold at 8s. 8½d.; Oct., 8s. 9¾d.; Peruvian, 96%, Oct., sold from 5s. 9d. to 5s. 9¾d., c.i.f. White sugar futures were quiet. Aug. delivery sold at 8s. 3d. Calls:—

Month	10.30 a.m. Sellers	10.30 a.m. Buyers	3.15 p.m. Sellers	3.15 p.m. Buyers	4.15 p.m. Sellers	4.15 p.m. Buyers
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Aug.	8 3	8 0¾	8 3¼	8 1½	8 3¾	8 0¾
Oct.	8 2¼	7 10½	8 2¼	7 9	8 2¼	7 9
Dec.	8 0	7 9¼	7 10½	7 9¼	7 11¼	7 9
March	8 3¾	8 1½	8 3¾	8 0	8 3¾	8 0

Raw sugar futures opened steady but closed rather quieter; Dec. delivery sold at 5s. 2½d. and 5s. 3d. (combined) to 5s. 2¼d.; March, from 6s. 3d. to 6s. 2½d. to 6s. 3d.; May, at 6s. 5¼d.; Aug., 1931, at 6s. 9¾d. Calls (88 per cent. test):—

Month	10.30 a.m. Sellers	10.30 a.m. Buyers	3.15 p.m. Sellers	3.15 p.m. Buyers	4.15 p.m. Sellers	4.15 p.m. Buyers
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Aug.	5 1½	4 11¼	5 0⅝	4 11¼	5 0⅝	4 11¼
Sept.	5 1½	4 11¼	5 0⅝	4 11¼	5 0⅝	4 11¼
Oct.	5 1½	5 0	5 1½	5 0	5 0⅝	4 11¼
Dec.	5 3	5 2¼	5 3	5 2¼	5 3	5 2¼

NEW CONTRACT BASIS 96 PER CENT., C.I.F.

Jan.	6 0	5 11¼	5 11¼	5 10½	5 10½	5 9¾
March	6 3¼	6 3	6 2¼	6 2	6 3	6 2¼
May	6 6¾	6 5¼	6 6	6 5¼	6 6	6 4½
July	6 10½	6 9¾	6 9	6 9¾	6 9	6 9¾

COFFEE.—At auction only 955 packages were offered and these sold fairly well at steady rates. Costa Rica, small colour, sold at 80s. 6d.; Colombian, bold colour, at 97s.; medium at 85s. 6d.; Kenya, bold grey and grey-greenish, from 70s. 6d. to 75s. Futures nominal.

COCOA.—Accra quiet. Fair fermented, new crop, Oct.-Dec., quoted 29s. 3d., sellers, f.o.b.; Oct.-Dec., to Continent, 31s., sellers, c.i.f. Trinidad quiet and steady but closed easy. Dec. delivery sold from 31s. 7½d. to 30s. 6d. Sales 150 tons. Calls (Accra cocoa):—

Month	11 a.m. Sellers	11 a.m. Buyers	4 p.m. Sellers	4 p.m. Buyers	4.50 p.m. Sellers	4.50 p.m. Buyers
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Sept.	32 0	30 0	31 0	30 6	31 0	30 0
Oct.	32 0	30 0	31 0	30 6	31 0	30 0
Dec.	32 0	30 6	31 0	30 6	31 0	30 0
Jan.	32 3	30 6	31 3	30 6	31 3	30 0
March	33 0	31 0	32 6	30 6	31 10½	30 6
May	33 6	31 0	32 6	30 6	32 6	30 6

TEA.—At auction 8,460 packages of Java and Sumatra grades were offered. For the best liquoring and tippy parcels rates were strongly maintained. Common kinds, however, were barely steady, while medium teas were irregular and occasionally slightly lower. Dust and fannings sold from 4½d. to 1s. 5½d.; broken tea from 7d. to 11½d.; leaf from 7½d. to 1s. 1d.; broken Pekoe from 7½d. to 1s. 6½d.; broken orange Pekoe from 7½d. to 2s. 11½d.; Flowery Pekoe steady to firm. Total sales for the week, 13s. per cwt.; Aug.-Sept., in singles, to Continent and U.K., 11s. 9d.; No. 3, doubles, to Levant, Aug.-Sept., 11s. 10½d.; S.Q., doubles, Aug.-Sept., Cuba (main ports), 12s., sellers, c.i.f. Cuba.

RANGOON BEANS quiet. Hand-picked white, spot, quoted 11s. 9d. per cwt.; Sept.-Oct., 10s., sellers, c.i.f. U.K.

SAGO FLOUR quiet. Aug.-Sept. quoted 9s.; Sept.-Oct., 9s. 1½d., value, c.i.f., U.K.

TAPIOCA was in moderate request. Fine Java, spot, quoted 26s. per cwt.; Aug., 24s., sellers, c.i.f. Fair flake Singapore, Aug.-Sept., quoted 12s. 3d., sellers, c.i.f., Havre. Seed pearl, Aug.-Sept., quoted 12s. 9d., value, c.i.f. Java seed, spot, quoted 24s.; Aug., 22s., sellers, c.i.f.

SPICES.—The market was small and steady but quiet. Black Singapore, spot, quoted 6¼d.; Lampong, 6¾d.; white Muntok, 8¾d., sellers. To arrive, black Singapore, f.a.q., Aug.-Oct., quoted 5¼d., value; Lampong, July-Aug., quoted 5¾d., sellers; Aug.-Oct. sold at 5¾d., and Sept.-Oct. at 5¾d. to 5¾d.; Muntok, July-Aug., quoted 7¾d., sellers; Aug.-Oct. sold at 7¾d. to 7d., c.i.f., delivered weight. Cloves quiet. Zanzibar, spot, quoted 1s. 0½d.; Aug.-Oct., 1s. 0¼d., value, c.i.f. Pimento quiet. Spot quoted 7½d., Aug.-Sept., 5⅝d., sellers; Sept.-Oct., 5¾d., sellers; Oct.-Nov., 5¾d., sellers. GROUNDNUTS were quiet. Coromandel (machined), Sept.-Oct., to Rotterdam-Hamburg, £14 10s.; Oct.-Nov., £14 6s. 3d.; Nov.-Dec. and Dec.-Jan., £14 2s. 6d., sellers. PALM KERNELS were quiet. To Liverpool-Hamburg, Sept.-Oct., £12 2s. 6d.; Oct.-Nov., £12 7s. 6d.; Nov.-Dec., £12 12s. 6d., sellers; buyers 2s. 6d. less. LINSEED OIL was quiet and 5s. to 7s. 6d. per ton lower. Spot, ex mill, £32; Sept., £30 10s.; Sept.-Dec., £30; Jan.-April, £29 15s. 6d., naked. RAPE OIL was inactive. Crude extracted, £34; technical refined, £35 10s., naked, ex wharf. COTTON OIL was quiet. Egyptian crude, £27; refined common edible, £32 10s.; deodorized, £34, naked, ex mill. TURPENTINE was steady and 3d. per cwt. higher. American spot, 38s. 6d.; Sept.-Dec., 37s. 9d.

HULL, Aug. 28.—LINSEED OIL.—Naked closed for spot at £32 5s.; Aug., £32 5s.; Sept., £31 10s.; Sept.-Dec., £31; Jan.-April, £29 7s. 6d. COTTON OIL.—Egyptian crude, spot, £26 10s.; edible, refined, spot, £30; technical, spot, £29 15s.; deodorized, spot, £32. PALM KERNEL OIL.—Crude, naked, 51s. per cent., spot, £27. GROUNDNUT OIL.—Crushed/extracted, spot, £30 10s.; deodorized, spot, £34 10s. SOYA OIL.—Extracted and crushed, spot, £27 10s.; deodorized, spot, £35. RAPE OIL.—Crushed/extracted, spot, £34 10s.; refined, spot, £36 10s. per ton. TURPENTINE.—Spot, 38s. 9d. per cwt. CASTOR and COD unaltered. Net cash terms, ex mill.

METALS AND MINERALS

LONDON, Aug. 28.—COPPER.—The improved conditions on the Stock Exchange were reflected in the standard market, and although the turnover remained limited sellers were more reserved. The close was steadier, with cash unchanged to 1s. 3d. higher, and three months 1s. 3d. to 2s. 6d. up. Sales amounted to 400 tons. September sold at £46 18s. 9d.; October, £47 to £47 1s. 3d.; November, £47 to £47 1s. 3d.; and three months at £47. Settlement price, £46 17s. 6d. In the late trade September sold at £47 2s. 6d. to £47 10s.; Oct., £47 5s.; and three months at £47 2s. 6d. Refined sorts were in quiet demand at steady rates.

TIN.—Eastern advices gave 17s tons sold at £138 10s., c.i.f., an advance of 15s. The market opened with a more confident feeling, there being a good business in Straits at premiums of 30s. to 35s. Initial business in standard comprised several transactions in three months at £136 10s. The demand for forward was good, with an active trade in three months at £137 5s. at the close. On balance cash and three months were 45s. higher. Sales were 400 tons. Cash sold at £135 10s.; October, £136 5s.; and three months at £136 10s. to £137 5s. Settlement price, £135 15s. At the second session cash sold at £135 17s. 6d., and three months at £137 10s. to £137 15s. Options.—£6 on £137 5s. was paid for "Call." English common tin closed steady at £136 15s. to £137, c.i.f.

LEAD was in fair demand at firmer prices. Near dates closed 2s. 6d. and forward 1s. 3d. higher. Sales were 400 tons. August sold at £18 7s. 6d.; Sept., £18 3s. 9d.; Dec., £18 1s. 3d. to £18 2s. 6d. Settlement price, £18 7s. 6d. In the afternoon Nov. sold at £18 3s. 9d. English remained at £19 10s.

SPELTER had a more active trade at generally steady prices, both near and forward closing unchanged. Sept. sold at £15 17s. 9d. to £16; Oct., £16 2s. 6d.; and Dec. at £16 10s. Settlement price, £15 17s. 6d. At the second session December sold at £16 10s.

TINPLATES remained quiet but steady at 18s., basis I.C., f.o.b. South Wales. ZINC SHEETS.—English were held at £26 to £27 per ton, ex works. ALUMINIUM.—Ingots and bars for home delivery were quoted £95 per ton. ANTIMONY was dull: English regulus, £38 to £46 10s.; and foreign, spot, £27 to £27 10s. per ton, ex warehouse. WOLFRAM was firm; Chinese, 18s. to 18s. 3d.; and Straits, 16s. 9d. to 17s. per unit, c.i.f. NICKEL was unaltered at £170 per ton. PLATINUM.—Refined was quiet at £7 per oz. QUICKSILVER remained steady at £22 12s. 6d. to £22 15s. per flask, full terms, for spot.

OFFICIAL CLOSING QUOTATIONS

—	To-day: £ s. d.	To-day: £ s. d.	Prev. day: £ s. d.	Prev. day: £ s. d.
COPPER—				
Std. cash	46 16 3	to 46 18 9	46 16 3	to 46 17 6
Three mths.	47 0 0	— 47 2 6	46 18 9	— 47 0 0
Electrolytic	50 10 0	— 51 10 0	50 10 0	— 51 10 0
Wire bars	51 10 0	—	51 10 0	—
TIN—				
Std. cash	135 12 6	— 135 15 0	133 7 6	— 133 10 0
Three mths.	137 2 6	— 137 5 0	134 17 6	— 135 0 0
*LEAD—				
Gd. soft pig, net	18 7 6	— 18 2 6	18 5 0	— 18 1 3
*SPELTER	15 17 6	— 16 2 6	15 17 6	— 16 7 6

* For shipment during the current and third following month.

Unofficial closing quotations:—COPPER, cash, £47; three months, £47 2s. 6d. TIN, cash, £135 17s

OFFICIAL RECORD OF DEALINGS

In the following statement are shown the prices at which business in officially quoted stocks was transacted yesterday as shown in the list issued by the Stock Exchange. Appended to each section will be found prices at which business was done in securities which, under the order of the Stock Exchange Committee, are included in the Supplementary List of unquoted securities. The sequence of marking is not necessarily that in which the bargains were done.

The meaning of the signs used is as follows:—

*, Exceptional bargains, including those done free of stamp duty; Δ, bargains done with or between non-members; ††, bargains done during unofficial hours on the previous day; ‡, the purchaser pays the accrued interest in addition to the price; ‡‡‡, income-tax free up to 6s. in the pound; ‡‡‡‡, income-tax free up to 3s. in the pound.

BRITISH FUNDS, &c.

2½% Annu., 55½ 47⅛ 4⅜ 3¼ ⅛
2½% Annu., 50¼
2½% Cons., 56½ 47⅛ 4⅜ 3¼ ⅛
3% Cons., 56½ 47⅛ 4⅜ 3¼ ⅛
4% Cons. Ln., 1960-90, 91⅞ 2⅜ 2⅛ 1⅞ 1⅝ 1⅜ 1⅛ ⅞ ⅝ ⅜ ⅛ 91⅞ 2⅜ 2⅛ 1⅞ 1⅝ 1⅜ 1⅛ ⅞ ⅝ ⅜ ⅛
4% Conv. Ln., 1940-44, 100⅛ 100 99⅞ 100⅛ 100 99⅞ 100⅛ 100 99⅞ 100⅛ 100 100 99⅞ 100⅛ 100 100
5% Do., 1944-64, 105½ 105⅜ 105½ 105⅜ 105½ 105⅜

Mails and Shipping

OUTWARD MAILS

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES

Mails will be dispatched from London to the destinations shown.

The times given are the latest hours for posting at the General Post Office, King Edward-street, London, E.C.1. In some of the district offices collections will be closed earlier.

9.30 A.M.—To Cape Verd Islands, Guianas (British French and Dutch), New Zealand, West Coast of Africa (Sierra Leone and Gold Coast)*, West Indies (Barbados, Trinidad, Grenada, St. Vincent and St. Lucia).

11.30 A.M.—To Madeira†‡, Mauritius*, Portuguese East Africa, South and South West Africa (Union Provinces, Rhodesia, Nyasaland, Bechuanaland, &c.)‡, Air Mail to South Africa (Port Elizabeth, East London, Durban, &c.)*†

NOON.—To China (all parts)*, Japan*.

3.30 P.M.—To Canada (all parts) (Mag. Post).

6 P.M.—To Argentine, Bolivia, Chile (exc. North), Paraguay and Uruguay†, Brazil (Rio and Santos)†, Canada (Quebec City, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, and Nova Scotia), Cape Verd Islands, Madeira†.

5 P.M.—To Brazil (Bahia).

TO-MORROW (SATURDAY)

2 A.M.—To Canada (Quebec City, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia)†§, Canada (exc. Quebec City, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia)§, China, (Shanghai and N. China), Costa Rica, Fiji and Samoa, Jamaica, Japan, Venezuela, United States†, Bahamas, Bermuda, Central America (British Honduras, Guatemala, Honduras Republic, Nicaragua, Panama, Salvador), Cuba and Mexico, Via N.Y. (Aquitania).

2 A.M.—To Argentine, Bolivia, Chile (exc. North), Paraguay and Uruguay†, Brazil (Rio and Santos)†, Canada (all parts) (Mag. Post), Ceylon†, Orient and Monopola) (all parts) : Via Vancouver (Emp. of Canada), China (all parts) : Via Siberia and Bombay (Viceroy of India), Cuba and Mexico : Via N.Y. (Aquitania) (all parts) : Holt* (Telressias)†, Peru (Iquitos) : Via Vancouver (Emp. of Canada), Portuguese East Africa : U.-Castle (Armadel Castle)

2 A.M.—To Canada (Quebec City, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia)†§, Canada (exc. Quebec City, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia)§, China (Shanghai and N. China), Costa Rica, Fiji and Samoa, Jamaica, Japan, Venezuela, United States†, Bahamas, Bermuda, Central America (British Honduras, Guatemala, Honduras Republic, Nicaragua, Panama, Salvador), Cuba and Mexico, Via N.Y. (Aquitania)

APARTMENTS AND BOARD-RESIDENCE (continued)

THE RICHMOND.

22. PEMBRIDGE-GARDENS, W.2.—For comfort; cleanliness; best English food; running water; gas fires; central heating; close principal stores. Tubes, buses from Bayswa.; bed, bath, and breakfast, 7s. 6d.

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Luxuriously furnished; hot and cold water bed rooms; tile glass; excellent cuisine; bathing hut; garages; personal supervision. Telegrams, "Solpines." Bournemouth.

BOURNEMOUTH.—ILLUSTRATED ACCOMMODATION REGISTER, hotels, boarding and apartments houses, with map, gratis.—Requirements to Hankinson and Son, Estate Agents, Square, Bournemouth.

BOURNEMOUTH and SWANAGE.—Visitors before deciding where to stay should read the HOTEL and BOARDING HOUSE COLUMN OF THE TIMES.—For reliable information concerning these advertisements, write "The Times" Representative at Smith's Library, The Square, Bournemouth.

CLEVEDON (SOMERSET). — Comfortable FURNISHED APARTMENTS (or BOARD); pleasantly situated, overlooking sea; bath.—Mrs. Sonerton, Alveston House.

CORNWALL (St. Austell Bay).—BOARD-RESIDENCE; near sea; safe bathing; boating; all sports; excellent cuisine; inclusive terms.—Under Gyrenewy House, St. Austell.

CORNWALL, FOWEY.—Charming spot, house close sea; full BOARD-RESIDENCE, two guineas each per week; married couples; golf, boating, fishing, &c.—Clarke, Daglands, Fowey.

DEVONSHIRE.—SPEND WINTER at TEIGNMOUTH. Mean winter temperature 45 degrees. Quiet, comfortable house, good table and service. Recommended.—Mrs. Hesketh Hermon-road.

DORSET COAST.—PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED at old Manor House, West Bexington-on-Sea, Dorchester.

DOVEDALE, DERBYSHIRE. — Board-Residence, Farmhouse, near River Dove, own dairy and produce, bath. Mrs. Peach, Birdsgrove, Ashbourne. Tele. 123.

EASTBOURNE.—THE CAREW, BOARD-RESIDENCE; most luxurious house in own grounds; tennis court; garage; good table; 2gns.

ST. JOHN'S.

EASTBOURNE'S newest and most beautiful Guest House, in own grounds, well away from noise and traffic; assured first class throughout; six exceptionally fine public rooms, 50 bed rooms, 16 baths, have recently been added. Hard and grass tennis courts; large garage. Unsurpassed cuisine. Tele. 530.

EXMOOR, near.—FARMHOUSE BOARD-RESIDENCE; 2½ acres grounds; own produce; indoor sanitation; recommended.—Mrs. S. J. Tucker, Larcombe Farm, Exford, Taunton.

FELTHAM, SUSSEX.—Brick BUNGALOW, 6min. sea; four PAYING GUESTS, September. No children. 45s. week, charing 37s. 6d.—Maudsway," New Barnlane.

GUESTS DESIRED (two) or family, gentleman's beautiful country home; every comfort; tennis, shooting; car; farm, 45 miles London; also furnished cottage (with use of above).—Write Box H.412, The Times, E.C.4.

GUESTS RECEIVED; large Farm; modern conveniences, electric, phone; good cuisine; separate dining table; from 2½gns.—Abbotts Farm, Saffron Walden.

HEMSBY.—Charming seaside village; glorious sands, safe bathing; close sea, church and station; near golf links; PENSION; excellent cuisine; private sitting rooms; garden; garage. Terms moderate.—D., Hill Garden House, Hemsby, Norfolk.

HOVE.—SERVICE SUITES. Furnished or Unfurnished; public dining room; from 4gns., including service, board; excellent cuisine.—12, Second-avenue.

HUNSTANTON.—CHAPEL GATE HOUSE is most comfortable; quiet position, beautiful garden; electric light; excellent cuisine; golf, tennis. 'Phone 58.

PERFECT REST, Vi-siring beds, modern conveniences, excellent cuisine; bracing air; 14th century manor farm.—Upper Guiford, Shaftesbury.

QUIET, comfortable HOME OFFERED by gentlefolk to single person, two friends, or married couple from October 1st; private sitting room; every modern convenience; bathe; Norwich 19 miles; very healthy village; garage. Terms 3gns. weekly for permanency.—Write Box H.458, The Times, E.C.4.

SEAFORD (Sussex Downs). HADDON HALL. ESPLANADE. Facing sea. Suites from 5½gns.; single £2 17s. 6d.; bathing from house; excellent food; near tennis, golf; delightful walks.

SEAVIEW, I. of W.—GUEST HOUSE; charming house; delightful grounds, overlooking park and sea; tennis; 3 minutes golf links; 2 miles Sandown, Shanklin, Ventnor. Mrs. Morris, Fairlie, Seaview, I.W.

S. DEVON.—BARNICOTT, NEWTON FERRERS. Delightful thatched residence; beautiful cliff walks, excellent bus service to Plymouth, farmhouse fare, home comforts; climate like South of France; terms for October from 2½gns.—Mrs. I. Bonnor.

SUSSEX, CHALK FARM HOUSE, WILLINGDON.—Ideal COUNTRY GUEST HOUSE; every modern comfort, in the midst of old-world charm; garage; near three golf links and Eastbourne.

YORKSHIRE MOORS, Woods, Dales; quiet, bracing; large garden; good ACCOMMODATION; garage, from 7s. 6d. day.—Hall, Dallowgill, via Ripon.

CONTINENTAL

FAMILY, best French society, willing to take September and October young lady PAYING GUEST; comfortable, beautifully situated near Marseilles.—Write Madame de V., 21, Rue Gaston de Saporta, Aix-en-Provence, France.

FRENCH Protestant family would RECEIVE a few PAYING GUESTS in their Villa at Houlgate, near Deauville; golf, tennis, bathing; terms.—Write Box 5021, The Times, 2, Chaussée d'Antin, Paris.

FRENCH FAMILY, having young daughters, offers PENSION to young English lady wishing to improve French; agreeable life.—Address Grennier, 24, Avenue du Monumental, Rouen, Seine Inf., France.

NURSING HOMES

ACCOUCHEMENT.—Comfortable HOME; excellent food; highly recommended; doctor in attendance; terms moderate.—Matron, 2, Queensdown-road, Clarton.

COMFORTABLE QUIET HOME.—Semi-invalid needing kind care; bright sunny room.—Sister, 2, Lessarsreen, The Chase, Clapham Common. Tele., Brixton 2412.

NURSE offers lady HOME during accouchement.—I, St. Alban's, Hewlett-road, Cheltenham.

STREATHAM.—DENECROFT NURSING HOME has VACANCY for PERMANENT PATIENT; private room; also one to share.—84, Gleneldon-road. 'Phone 1604.

BUSINESS PREMISES

3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

OFFICES to be LET quarterly, consisting of one large general office and private rooms. IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. Lift, lighting, telephones, heating. Adjacent Piccadilly-circus.—Write Box 766, Rays, Cecil-court, W.C.2.

WANTED

SPITALFIELDS.—ONE SHOP with minimum frontage of 20ft. COMMERCIAL-STREET, near Spitalfields Market.—Write rent and full particulars to "M.Z.," care of Charles Barker and Sons, Ltd., 31, Budge-row, E.C.4.

WHITECHAPEL.—ONE SHOP with minimum frontage of 20ft. in vicinity of GARDNER'S CORNER.—Write rent and full particulars to "M.Z.," care of Charles Barker and Sons, Ltd., 31, Budge-row, E.C.4.

TOWN HOUSES

3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

£270 PER ANNUM.

A Commodious RESIDENCE to be LET on LEASE; nine bed, two baths, three excellent reception rooms, lounge hall, &c. Low sum to include fittings, &c. BARGAIN. WAY and WALLER, 5, Hanover-square, W.1.

BLOOMFIELD-TERRACE, S.W.1.—To be LET FURNISHED, six months from 1st October; three bed rooms, two reception rooms, bath room; telephone, &c. Rent 7 guineas per week.—QUINTANA and Co., 86, Eccleston-square, S.W.1. Vic. 5008-9.

BUCKLAND & SONS,

Auctioneers and Surveyors,
4, BLOOMSBURY-SQUARE, W.C.1.
Agents for all classes of HOUSES, FLATS, &c.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.

CATHERINE-STREET district of WESTMINSTER. Extremely well-appointed and newly decorated HOUSE, with five bed, two bath, three reception rooms, &c. Rent 10 to 12 guineas weekly, or Unfurnished £250 per annum, and moderate premium for good lease.—BOND and Co., 16, Buckingham-gate, S.W.1. Victoria 7800.

KENSINGTON. £4,200. FREEHOLD. CAMPDEN HILL.—Modern Bijou RESIDENCE with studio, four bed rooms, bath, two reception rooms, and offices. Favourite position. Unique opportunity. Or would Let £250 per annum. No premium.—Keys with MARSH and PARSONS, 40 and 42, Church-street, Kensington, W.8. West 1203.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE (adjoining).—A delightful COTTAGE to be LET; two reception rooms, three bed rooms, bath room, and kitchen. Rent £225 per annum. Moderate premium for fittings and improvements.—C. M. MALTBY, 93, Knightsbridge, S.W.1.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE.—Exceedingly quaint OLD GEORGIAN NON-BASEMENT HOUSE. Four bed rooms, two good living rooms, bath room, and modern domestic offices; delightful garden full of old fruit trees and terraces overlooking Hyde Park. Rent of £275 per annum, no premium. Inspected and recommended.—J. EWART GILKES and PARTNERS, 2, Hans-road, S.W.3. Sloane 6148-9.

CATHERINE-STREET, WESTMINSTER. MODERN RESIDENCE to be LET; very tastefully appointed; six bed, three bath, three reception rooms, &c.; polished floors; independent hot water. Rent £350 per annum. No premium, but fixtures at valuation.—BOND and Co., 16, Buckingham-gate, S.W.1. Victoria 7800.

REGENT'S PARK.—Entirely modernised RESIDENCE, containing five bed rooms, three reception rooms, exquisitely panelled library, tiled domestic offices, &c. Lease 32 years, ground-rent £20 per annum. Reasonable sum for lease, fixtures and fittings.—ALFRED SAVILL and SONS, Chartered Surveyors, 62, Brook-street, W.1. Tele., Mayfair 4381.

THE BOLTONS (Adjoining).

SEMI-BASEMENT COUNTRY-STYLE CORNER HOUSE, with garden front and rear, for SALE, FREEHOLD, or might be Let; garage; modernised and redecorated; ready for occupation; five bed rooms, bath room, two charming reception rooms.—Full particulars, PETER JONES, Ltd., Sloane-square, S.W.1. Slo. 3434.

SOUTH KENSINGTON.—To be LET FURNISHED, a modern, centrally heated RESIDENCE which has only to be seen to be taken, so charming and original is it in its decorations and furnishings, likewise its completeness, equipment and labour-saving devices. There are three bath rooms, eight bed rooms, four reception with parquet flooring, and attractive offices. 12½gns. per week only asked.—Seen and spoken of enthusiastically by SQUIRE, Herbert and POPE, 48, Berners-street, W.1. Museum 6618-9.

ST. JAMES'S.

Quietly situated in the Heart of the Diplomatic and Official World.

A DISTINCTIVE AND WELL-FURNISHED HOUSE with Large and Important Rooms.
TO BE LET FOR EXTENDED TERM.

Hall, four reception rooms, two bath, five bed rooms, well-arranged domestic quarters; excellent garage with chauffeur's flat.

Sole Agents:—CURTIS and HENSON, 5, Mount-street, W.1. (Grosvenor 1400-1.)

ST. JOHN'S WOOD.—Detached FAMILY RESIDENCE, with 10 bed rooms, three baths, three reception rooms, and good garden with tennis lawn; garage; rent £150, and premium.—AGENTS, ANSCOMBE and RINGLAND, 8, Wellington-road, St. John's Wood. N.W.8.

ST. JOHN'S WOOD.—Attractive RESIDENCE, containing five bed rooms, three reception rooms, excellent domestic quarters; nice garden. Rent £150 per annum; small premium for seven years' lease and fixtures. —ALFRED SILL and SONS, Chartered Surveyors, 62, Brook-street, W.1.

KENSINGTON.

UNIQUE POSITION, amidst peaceful rural surroundings, on CAMPDEN HILL.—A COUNTRY HOUSE, with spacious accommodation and beautiful old grounds of about TWO ACRES; garage; lodge, &c.; the 17 years' lease for disposal.—Sole Agents,
CHESTERTON and SONS,
116, Kensington High-street, W.8; 66, Sloane-street, S.W.1; 70, Queen-street, E.C.4.

UNIQUE DWARF HOUSE

FOR SALE, FREEHOLD, at SACRIFICIAL PRICE £5,750.

Charmingly planned with leaded casement windows and parquet floors throughout; lavatory basins in bed rooms, beamed double reception room, &c., four or five bed rooms, two or three reception rooms, handsome principal bath room.—Immediate inspection advised by

WAY & WALLER,

5, Hanover-square, W.1. Mayfair 8022.

A REAL BARGAIN.

VERY quiet position off KNIGHTSBRIDGE.—Long Lease for only £2,950, ground-rent £25 per annum; seven bed, three reception, lounge hall, &c., range of floors; central heating.—Sole Agents, ADAMS and WATTS, 38, Sloane-street, S.W. (Sloane 6208-9.)

ST. JAMES'-PLACE, S.W.1.

For Business or private occupation.

TO be LET, on LEASE, an attractive PERIOD HOUSE, thoroughly modernised, in excellent condition; seven bed rooms, two bath rooms, four reception rooms, usual offices; hall (a fine feature), lounge, facing South; no through traffic, very quiet, and almost adjoining the Park.—Agents, JAMES STYLES and WHITLOCK, Estate Offices, St. James'-place, S.W.1.

6 SITTING ROOMS, five bed rooms, lavatory basins, two bath; central heating; paved garden.—Apply Housekeeper.

GARAGES

NO. 5, QUEEN'S GATE-TERRACE-MEWS, S.W.7.—To be LET, TWO LARGE LOCK-UP GARAGES, with FLAT over; three good rooms and bath room. Rent £185.—Apply 19, Queen's Gate-terrace, S.W.7. (Kensington 1075.)

FLATS AND CHAMBERS

3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

LONDON AND SUBURBS

WAY & WALLER

For all the best Flats,
5, Hanover-square, W.1. Mayfair 8022 (10 lines).

MAYFAIR.

RENTAL ONLY £150 PER ANNUM.

EXCELLENT Maisonnette in favoured position; two bed rooms, reception room, kitchen, and well-fitted bath room; newly decorated. Premium of only £250 will be accepted for 12 years' lease. Mayfair 8022 (Extn. 1).
WAY and WALLER, 5, HANOVER-SQUARE, W.1.

IN EXCLUSIVE BUILDING.—Small Service Flat, suitable for lady or gentleman; constant hot water; passenger lift. Rent 5gns. per week, including complete service. Mayfair 8022 (Extn. 5).
WAY and WALLER, 5, HANOVER-SQUARE, W.1.

SAUNDERS,

KENSINGTON AND HAMPSTEAD.
For all available FLATS and HOUSES.

LARGE FIRST-FLOOR MAISONNETTE, adjoining Queen's-gate and close to Park; four bed, bath, two reception rooms; seven years' lease at £250 per annum; fixtures and fittings for small sum.

QUIET POSITION in KENSINGTON.—TOP-FLOOR FLAT; four bed, bath, two reception rooms; lift; constant hot water; central heating. Long Lease. Rent £225 per annum.
For further particulars apply SAUNDERS, 40, Gloucester-road, S.W.7. Western 5011-2.

CHESHAM-PLACE.

A BEAUTIFUL SERVICE FLAT; three rooms and bath room; expensively fitted and decorated. Rent £250 inclusive. Strongly recommended.—BERRYMAN and Co., 191a, Brompton-road, S.W.3. Sloane 7345.

BABY FLATS.

A NEW IDEA.—Attractive single-roomed FLATS for business and professional women. Delightful communal rooms and garden. Also box room. Inclusive rents from 25s. per week. The flats may be inspected each evening between 7 and 8.30, and by appointed Baby Flats, 13, Shepherd's-hill, Highgate, N.6. (One minute from Highgate L.N.E.R. Station, three minutes from Underground Station.)

BEAUTIFULLY PANELLED ROOMS
OFF PARK-LANE.

A Remarkably attractive FLAT with a very restful atmosphere to be LET Unfurnished, comprising hall, two reception rooms, four-five bed rooms, bath, kitchen, and lift. Rent £485 per annum and rates; inexpensive fittings, curtains and carpets by arrangement.—C. M. MALTBY, 93, Knightsbridge, S.W.1.

TO GENTLEMAN OF WEALTH.

A SUPERB MAISONNETTE upon which thousands of pounds has recently been spent in decorations and appointments; unequalled by any residence now available.
PORTLAND-PLACE, W.1

Nine bed rooms, four bath rooms, magnificent reception rooms; beautiful "Adam" embellishments; excellent up-to-date domestic offices; constant hot water; garage for three cars with flat over; service.
Further details of the Sole Agents,
Messrs. ELLIS and SONS,
31, Dover-street, Piccadilly, W.1

AN IDEAL FLAT, one minute Park and near Marble Arch; two bed rooms, reception room, bains hall, &c.; constant hot water; 5½gns.; bright and sunny.—Apply WARD and DAVIS, 93, Mortimer-street, W.1. Langham 3087-8.

BLOOMSBURY.—FLAT; three big 18th Century rooms, kitchen, bath; self-contained; electric power. Low rent. Long let good tenant.—City 5809.

BLOOMSBURY.—Splendid MANSION FLAT; three bed, two reception, &c.; lift; porter. £190 per annum.—GOODWIN and SON, 153, New Bond-street, W.

BROMPTON-SQUARE.—FREEHOLD £6,500; three 6 sitting rooms, five bed rooms, lavatory basins, two bath; central heating; paved garden.—Apply Housekeeper.

CAVENDISH-SQUARE (near).—Bachelor charming SERVICE FLAT; well Furnished; 3½gns. for long let.—Write BM/BOLL, London, W.C.1.

CANADIAN LOG CABIN, most unique FLAT in West End, to be LET FURNISHED; 3gns. weekly. Cost £500 to fit out.—Write V., 21, Great Portland-street, W.1.

CENTRAL LONDON. — Up-to-date MANSIONS FLATS; one-two reception, one-four beds, bath room, and kitchen; constant hot water; £173-£263 per annum.—Apply Estate Office, Garden-mansions, Francis-street, W.C.1. Museum 2377.

ONLY £140 PER ANNUM INCLUSIVE. NO PREMIUM. DELIGHTFUL newly decorated FLAT in favourite Mansion building, comprising three good bed rooms, bath room, very large reception room and usual offices; passenger lift, liveried porter.—To view apply Porter, Welbeck-mansions, Inglewood-road, West End-lane, West Hampstead.

EXCEPTIONALLY LOVELY UNFURNISHED TOP-FLOOR SERVICE SUITE; fine sunny rooms; £130; suitable young couple. Also two-roomed Suite.—Housekeeper cooks own food.—33, Trebovir-road, S.W.5.

GROSVENOR HOUSE, Park-lane, W.1.—SERVICE FLATS, Furnished or Unfurnished, from £450 per annum.—Estate Office, Park-lane, W.1. Gros. 6363.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.—Charming little FLAT, CHELSEA; newly decorated; rent £285 per annum inclusive; four bed rooms, two sitting rooms, kitchen, bath room; premium £750, which includes five years' lease, new curtains and carpets all over flat, and all furniture (Sheraton, &c.); can be viewed any afternoon from 2.—Write Box Z.215, The Times, E.C.4.

KENSINGTON, W.14.—Unfurnished MANSION FLAT. Four bed, bath, two reception rooms. No premium.—Keys with MARSH and PARSONS, 40 and 42, Church-street, Kensington, W.8. West 1203

£173 P.A.

FLATS AND CHAMBERS (continued)

KNIGHTSBRIDGE.—An exceptionally well FURNISHED second-floor FLAT to be LET; two bed rooms, bath room, reception room, and small kitchen; self-contained; 6gns. week; servant available if required.—H. CATFORD and Co., 18, Motcomb-street, S.W.1.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE.—The 18 years' LEASE of a sumptuously appointed and decorated MANSION FLAT for DISPOSAL; four bed rooms, bath room, two reception rooms, lounge hall. Rent £338 per annum. Moderate sum asked for lease.—Sole Agents, PETER JONES, Ltd., Sloane-square, S.W.1. Slo. 3434.

FACING THE PARK.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE.—Very attractive FLAT to be LET in a much-sought-after building, fitted with a constant supply of hot water and every convenience; four bed rooms, two baths, lounge; two reception rooms, good domestic offices. A new lease will be granted at £850 per annum inclusive.—Agents, MARLER and MARLER, 25, Sloane-street, S.W.1. Sloane 5234.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE (two minutes from Hyde Park Corner). — Charming SELF-CONTAINED FLAT, with private entrance from the street. Well-equipped and tastefully decorated. Two reception rooms, bath, two bed rooms, kitchen, &c. Moderate premium asked for the seven years' lease at rent of only £140 per annum inclusive.
Recommended by CURTIS and HENSON, 5, Mount-street, W.1. (Grosvenor 1400-1.)

PICCADILLY (one minute).—Lady would LET charming SERVICE FLAT.—27, Hertford Court, Shepherd Market, Mayfair. Gros. 2866.

SERVICE FLATS

(facing the Park).
Furnished or Unfurnished, for any period.
High-class Restaurant. Children specially catered for.
Apply KENSINGTON PALACE MANSIONS,
De Vere-gardens, London, W.8.
Telephone: Kensington 3675 (ten lines).

SERVICE FLATS.

Newly opened.
1, CHESTERFIELD-GARDENS, CURZON-STREET, MAYFAIR, W.1.

LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED AND DECORATED. Rates, including service and light, single £8 8s.; double from £10 10s. weekly. Excellent à la carte catering. Booklet illustrated by Handley Fletcher sent free. Telephone: Mayfair 3717 (three lines).

SLOANE-STREET (facing the gardens, with right of access).—Small, luxurious FLAT, beautifully fitted (cost bed room with lavatory basin, tiled bath room with shower, maids' bed room, tiled up-to-date kitchen, handsomely panelled reception room; parquet floors; central heating; constant hot water. The present tenant has spent a large sum of money on decorations and improvements, but the lease will be assigned without premium. Rent £250 per annum inclusive.—Agents, MARLER and MARLER, 25, Sloane-street, Sloane 5234.

VERY LOW RENT.—CLOSE PARK AND STATION. Well-furnished FLAT; two reception, three bed, two bath; long let.—Sole Agents, Berryman and Co., 181A, Brompton-road, S.W.3. Sloane 7345.

WELL-FURNISHED MANSION FLAT in favourite block in South Kensington, overlooking gardens, to be LET until April; three bed rooms, bath, two reception rooms, kitchen, &c.—HOWELL, SON, and BONNIN, 88a, Cromwell-road, S.W. (Western 5133-4.)

FURNISHED SERVICE FLAT.
Very exceptional opportunity.
WHITEHALL-COURT, S.W.1.—Owner going abroad would LET his FLAT for winter months; four bed rooms, two reception rooms, and bath room; magnificent position; cuisine and service personally recommended.—Apply Owner, 98, Whitehall-court, Victoria 3160.

UNIQUE SERVICE FLATS
with real character and efficiency.
25, QUEEN'S GATE. Close to Park.—Compact suites; sumptuous furnishing; constant hot water; passenger lift; splendid catering and service.—Apply Manageress.

£110 PER ANNUM.—Unfurnished MAISONETTE, near South Kensington Station and Oratory; one sitting, two bed rooms, kitchen, bath room, box room; 5½ years' lease; £150 wanted for improvements, decoration, fittings; or would Let Furnished for long period, 6 guineas weekly.—Write Box 0880, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

£118 PER ANNUM.—Unfurnished SELF-CONTAINED TOP FLAT; three rooms, kitchen and bath room. Opposite Kensington Palace Gardens. Near Tube. (On view.—36, Clanricarde-gardens, W.2.

£200 PER ANNUM, QUEEN'S-GATE.—An excellent UPPER MAISONETTE; two-three bed rooms, bath room, two-one reception rooms, kitchen, &c.; large light rooms; new lease; NO PREMIUM.—Sole Agents, STUART REDPATH and Co., 39-41, Brompton-road, S.W.3. (Kens. 9320.)

CONSTANT HOT WATER SUPPLY.
Four bed rooms, two reception rooms, bath, &c.
£260.—SOUTH KENSINGTON.—Well-arranged FLAT; in quiet locality.—Agents, DRAKE and RUCK, 39, Alfred-place, South Kensington (opposite Station).

VERY QUIET, CLOSE TO ST. JAMES'S PARK.
£415 per annum, unfurnished. Premium may be without premium will be entertained for MANSION FLAT with six bed, bath, two reception rooms, &c.—BOND and Co., 16, Buckingham-gate, S.W.1. Victoria 7800.

SEASIDE AND COUNTRY

EASTBOURNE.—Ideal well-furnished SERVICE FLAT and APARTMENTS; sea views; highly recommended.—Mrs. Sharp, Barton, St. John's-road.

TORQUAY.—Unfurnished FLAT, magnificent sea views, full South; lounge, dining room, four bed rooms with hot and cold running water, usual offices.—Particulars from F. Paul, 8, Hesketh-crescent, Torquay. No agents.

TUNBRIDGE WELLS.—Exceptional vacancy in the finest, most comfortable hotel in Tunbridge Wells; large SUITE, sitting room, double bed room-dressing room; &c., all facing South; hotel service; vacant from mid-September.—Apply Manageress, Wellington Hotel, Tunbridge Wells. Telephone No. 1150.

WANTED

FURNISHED FLAT WANTED, BELGRAVIA or CADOGAN ESTATE, for October, 6 or 12 months. Four bed rooms, &c.—Write Box H.471, The Times, E.C.4.

WANTED, Unfurnished SELF-CONTAINED FLAT; three rooms, kitchen, electric light, gas; garage, alone with maid; good-class neighbourhood, preferably Hampstead.—Write Box H.456, The Times, E.C.4.

WANTED by elderly lady and son, from 6th October for 6 weeks, small FURNISHED FLAT; is in CHELSEA; ground or first floor.—Write lowest terms, BM/KHJM, London, W.C.1.

WESTMINSTER.—FURNISHED FLAT REQUIRED; one or three rooms, bed, &c.; three to six months. Moderate rent.—Particulars to FREDK. HAZELL and Co., 121, Victoria-street, S.W.1.

YOUNG COUPLE desire RENT small, nicely FURNISHED FLAT, Chelsea or small House by period three to six months, approximately £16 per month; within 45 minutes Strand.—Write Box 02885, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

SUBURBAN HOUSES

3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

UNACCOUNTABLY LOW PRICE.

One of the best appointed and maintained FREEHOLD RESIDENCES on RICHMOND HILL. Unrivalled position two minutes Terrace, Park and Shops. A Real Substantial FREEHOLD RESIDENCE of particular charm decorated and maintained without thought of expense, fitted throughout on the most labour-saving lines; ground floor, lofty domestic offices; newly decorated. Premium of only £250 will be accepted for 12 years' lease. Mayfair 8022 (Extn. 1).
WAY and WALLER, 5, HANOVER-SQUARE, W.1.

HOUGHTONS OF RICHMOND,

Adjoining Richmond Station.
Telephone, Richmond 3141 (4 lines), and at Kew Gardens and Putney.

GOLDERS GREEN.—Well built (five minutes of station) FREEHOLD, modern; lounge, three reception, billiard room, kitchenette; price for quick sale, £2,950 or near offer.—Keys with HARRIS and Co., 52, Golders Green-road, N.W.11. Speedwell 1230.

GOLDERS GREEN and HAMPSTEAD GARDEN SUBURBS for the best selection of well-built labour-saving RESIDENCES; three-six bed, with or without garage. Inspection by appointment.—PRICES, £950 to £2,500. Mortgages up to 90 per cent.—Consult E. W. PERRY and DAW, 3, Highgate-hill, N.19. Car available and inspection at any time. 5011-2.

HAMPSTEAD GARDEN SUBURB, close churches, tennis courts and wood, only a short walk from main road and shops.—An improving RESIDENCE with room for garage, three bed rooms, bath room, two very pleasant reception rooms, domestic offices. Long lease. Ground-rent £16. PRICE £2,100.—Apply LESLIE RAYMOND, F.S.I., F.A.I., The Estate Offices, Golders Green, N.W.11. Telephone, Speedwell 1801 (3 lines).

OWNER MUST SELL.

HENDON (2min. Tube Station).—Detached FREEHOLD HOUSE, in perfect order, recently attractively planned; four bed rooms, tiled bath room, two reception rooms; large lounge hall, separate offices, brick garage. Reduced price £1,950.—Write Box 3025 at Horncastles, 60, Cheapside, E.C.2.

NORTHWICK PARK, HARROW. — Superior MODERN semi-detached FREEHOLD HOUSE; 3 mins. station; two reception, three bed, &c.; space and light; nice district. £1,150 Hir. Mack sale. Existing mortgage can be taken over. Contents if desired.—40, Churchill-avenue. 'Phone, Harrow 3513.

QUAINT, little lattice window HOUSE just being vacated by Owner leaving for abroad; latest labour-saving fittings; constant hot water; garage; profusely stocked rose garden; four bed, bath, two reception; sun balcony and verandah; everything first class order. Take £2,250.
GOODMAN and MANN, Hampton Court Station.

WATFORD, BUSHEY, ST. ALBANS, PINNER, NORTHWOOD. Estate Agents, STIMPSON, LOCK and VINCE.—Offices at all centres.

HIGHGATE, near Golf Course.

WELL appointed detached modern RESIDENCE of CHARACTER close to Hampstead Heath; four principal bed rooms, two guests' rooms, three maids' rooms, box rooms, bath room, three reception rooms and very fine offices arranged for the saving of labour; usual modern conveniences; delightful garden. The whole in perfect order, ready for occupation. PRICE £7,500.—WARMANS, 75, Crouch End-hill, N.8, and Highbury, N.1.

WIMBLEDON (adjoining Common), gravel soil.—Most attractive detached RESIDENCE; seven bed, dressing, two baths, four reception; delightful double garden, fruit, flower and kitchen; valuable building frontage to road at rear; garage. FREEHOLD £5,100 or offer.—CROSS and PRIOR, 54, High-street, and 64, Hill-road, Wimbledon.

WIMBLEDON COMMON (close to).—Select position on South slope. Modern Detached RESIDENCE on two floors; five bed rooms, tiled bath room, two reception rooms, lounge hall, compact offices; motor garage. Only £2,150 Freehold.—HAWES and Co., facing Wimbledon Station. 'Phone 0077.

WIMBLEDON WEST, delightful position overlooking private sports ground.—Choice artistic modern RESIDENCE superiorly fitted, every convenience, panelled hall, four bed, bath, two reception, compact offices; fine garden; garage. FREEHOLD £4,495, with fittings.—Pearson, Meadow View, Worcester Park. Malden 0972.

FURNISHED SUBURBAN HOUSES

3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

TO be LET, for six or 12 months, in North London, a SMALL well FURNISHED HOUSE; two sitting, three bed, two bath; all modern conveniences.—Write Box M.629, The Times, E.C.4.

FURNISHED COUNTRY AND SEASIDE HOUSES

3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

ALTITUDE 700ft., Surrey Hills; South aspect, panoramic views to South Downs, yet entirely sheltered from North and East; secluded but not isolated. Unique, beautifully designed and FURNISHED RESIDENCE; hall, two large reception, six beds, two baths; loggia; garage; electric light, &c.; natural gardens; 20min. Guildford (Waterloo 40mins.). 11½ hour by road to London; moderate rental for a year. Also a three bedroomed cottage, extra, if required.—Agents, CROWE, BATES and WEEKES, Cranleigh (Tele. 200) and Guildford.

FURNISHED COUNTRY AND SEASIDE HOUSES (continued)

BEXHILL & COODEN AGENTS, GORDON GREEN & WEBBER, 3, Sea-road. Tele. 410.

CHARMING HOUSE, winter months, two sitting, four bed rooms; garden; south coast, sea, Ashdown Forest; reasonable terms, owner going abroad.—Write Box Z.271, The Times, E.C.4.

COMFORTABLE COUNTRY HOUSE (near Warwick); three sitting and six or seven bed rooms, two bath rooms (constant hot water); electric light, telephone, &c.; garage and stabling; excellent hunting; winter or longer; 5 guineas weekly.—FAYERMANS', Estate Agents, Leamington Spa.

COTSWOLDS.—FURNISHED six-roomed BUNGALOW; bath room; gas; garden; garage; 45s. 5s. weekly. Also four-roomed Chalet, £2 10s. 6d.; winter terms reduced.—Heronspool, Amberley, Glos.

EFFINGHAM, adjoining Links.—Old COUNTRY HOUSE; three reception, eight bed, bath; electric light; garage; Two Acres. Rent £6 6s. from October.—Yew Tree House.

HANTS, near FRENSHAM and HINDHEAD.—Delightful old FARMHOUSE, well furnished antiques, oak beams, every modern convenience; four bed, two sit

Telephone: Regent 7500. Telegrams: "Selanet, Picc, London."

HAMPTON & SONS,

Branches: WIMBLEDON. 'Phone 0080. HAMPSTEAD. 'Phone 2727.

20, ST. JAMES'-SQUARE, S.W.1.

NORTH HAMPSHIRE

In perfect rural surroundings between BASINGSTOKE AND READING. THREE MILES FROM MAIN LINE STATION.

FINE GEORGIAN HOUSE in beautifully timbered park-like setting for SALE with or without MODEL HOME FARM. The residence is splendidly equipped and maintained, and contains spacious hall, five reception rooms, 14 bed and dressing rooms, three baths, and excellent ground floor offices.

Electric light. Ample water. Central heating. Independent hot water.

Stabling, garages, and cottage. GROUNDS OF REMARKABLE CHARM.

Beautiful specimen trees, wide spreading lawns, flower borders, formal garden, tennis and croquet lawns, kitchen garden, and range of glass.

HOME FARM WITH HOUSE AND MODEL BUILDINGS.

17 OR 90 ACRES.

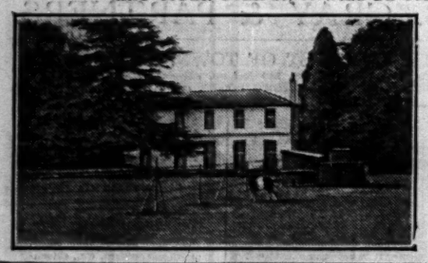
Inspected and recommended—HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1. (H.42428.)

DORSET

IN A VERY FAVOURITE PART.

Hunting with the Portman Hounds. Near Two Golf Courses. Fishing Quarter of a mile away.

ANY OFFER OVER £3,750 WILL BE SUBMITTED.



The Delightful, Old-fashioned RESIDENCE is approached by large Carriage Drive.

Four reception, eight bed rooms, three baths.

Electric light. Main drainage.

Garage for six cars. Useful outbuildings.

Cottage having electric light and bath.

The grounds include tennis lawn, walled kitchen garden; paddock, in all about

6 ACRES.

Further details of HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1. (H.32316.)

WILTSHIRE.

ON THE MARLBOROUGH DOWNS.

FOR SALE,

AN INTERESTING SMALL RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY OF ABOUT

173 ACRES,

including

a fascinating OLD TUDOR RESIDENCE occupying a choice position approached by carriage drive; hall, four reception rooms (two oak-panelled); usual domestic offices; eight bed and dressing rooms (six fitted with lavatory basins, hot and cold), three well-fitted bath rooms and a large room about 63ft. long.

Electric light. Central heating. Company's water. Modern drainage. Constant hot water supply.

Nicely laid-out gardens and grounds with tennis and croquet lawns, rose garden, &c. Garage, range of 12 loose boxes, farm buildings and two good cottages. The land is all grassland (excepting about 15 acres arable).

Full particulars from the Agents, HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

TUNBRIDGE WELLS.

High and exceptionally quiet position in private park. Station only seven minutes. Fine train service.

UNFURNISHED on LEASE with early possession, House of character, containing outer and inner halls, two good reception rooms facing South, eight bed and dressing rooms, bath room, ground-floor offices, &c. Large room in annexe for dancing or billiards.

Electric light and all modern conveniences. Little garden with separate site for garage. Full details from (K.15280.) HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

ONE OF THE MOST GLORIOUS SPOTS IN

DEVON.

In a wonderful situation overlooking THE TEIGN VALLEY.

Shooting, boating, and fishing available.

FOR SALE, FREEHOLD,

Well-appointed RESIDENCE, approached by drive with lodge entrance. Four reception, eight bed rooms, two bath, servants' hall, &c.

Main electric light and water.

Magnificent grounds of about

16 ACRES,

include flower and walled kitchen gardens, two tennis courts, paddocks, &c.; stabling and garage. Two cottages.

GOLF LINKS ONE MILE. (C.41260.) HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

NORTH-EAST ESSEX.

On high ground. South aspect, lovely views. About 10 miles from Colchester.

For SALE, FREEHOLD, with or without land, a choice residential property comprising charming old-fashioned RESIDENCE and beautifully timbered parklands of about

59 ACRES.

Approached by a drive. Lodges for gardener and chauffeur. Three other cottages, stabling, garage, useful outbuildings, small farmery.

Accommodation: Hall, three reception, billiard room, 13 bed and dressing rooms, two bath rooms, complete offices.

Electric light. Central heating. Company's water. Modern drainage.

Beautifully matured pleasure grounds, two tennis lawns, productive kitchen garden (walled).

A few minutes from station, village, church, &c.

HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1. (M.40280.)

GIFFARD, ROBERTSON & LUCEY.

ALL THESE PROPERTIES HAVE BEEN INSPECTED.

NOTHING TO COMPARE WITH IT ON THE SOUTH COAST.

With miles of view of the Channel. Dungeness in the distance and only a short distance from

COODEN BEACH.

The house is perfect in every way, the accommodation having been arranged to afford every facility for easy working.

ACCOMMODATION: Four reception rooms, loggia, 14 bed rooms, four bath rooms; central heating. Company's electric light and water.

Excellent garages, stabling, and two cottages.

The gardens are really lovely, and include tennis lawn, rose garden and rock garden, Beautiful Woodland and open Heathland.

30 ACRES.

FOR SALE AT REDUCED PRICE.

Full details from the Sole Agents, GIFFARD, ROBERTSON and LUCEY, 106, Mount-street, London, W. (Tele.: Gros. 1671.)

ONE OF THE FINEST POSITIONS IN THE COTSWOLDS.

WITHIN 6 MILES OF FIRST-CLASS GOLF COURSE.

A delightful stone-built TUDOR HOUSE, recently restored and modernized under the supervision of an eminent architect, standing about 700 feet up and commanding glorious views.

Accommodation:—Three Reception Rooms, eight Bed Rooms, three Bath Rooms; Electric Light. Central Heating. Excellent Water Supply.

Two Garages. Building suitable for Stabling. Stone-built Cottage.

The Gardens are extremely attractive, and can be maintained by one man, and comprise Flower Beds, Sunk Rose Garden, Rock Garden, and Hard Tennis Court. The remainder of the property is grassland, with the exception of a small wood; the whole estate extends to

64 ACRES.

FOR SALE FREEHOLD AT A LOW PRICE.

Full particulars from Sole Agents, GIFFARD, ROBERTSON and LUCEY, 106, Mount-street, London, W.1. (Tele.: Gros. 1671.)

Telephone: Museum 7000.

MAPLE & CO.

Tottenham Court Road, W.1.

"BRIERLEY," BYCULLAH-ROAD, ENFIELD, MIDDLESEX.

High and open position, seven minutes Station; clear golf course; nine miles City and West End.

A SOLIDLY BUILT COMMODIOUS FREEHOLD RESIDENCE.

In excellent condition, newly decorated.

Company's Electric Light, Gas and Water, Main Drainage. Telephone, &c.

Standing back from quiet road.

Seven large bed rooms, two dressing rooms, two bath rooms, three large reception rooms and compact domestic offices.

GARAGE FOR TWO CARS. GREENHOUSES AND GARDEN ROOM.

Large trees, tennis lawn, fruit and vegetable garden, &c.; in all about ONE ACRE.

To be SOLD by AUCTION on September 24th next (or offers invited privately beforehand). Particulars of the Auctioneers, MAPLE and Co., Ltd., Tottenham Court-road, W.1.

By Order of the Executors of the late Lawrence Jones, Esq.

"THE PLANTATION," STOCK, INGATESTONE, ESSEX.

27 miles from London. Lovely rural district, 300ft. up. Extensive views. Gravelly subsoil. 3½ miles Billericay Station, 4 miles Ingatestone, 6 miles Chelmsford. Essex Union Hunt. Mid Essex Polo. 2 Golf Courses.

MAPLE and Co. are instructed to SELL the above by Public AUCTION in two or three lots at the London Auction Mart, 155, Queen Victoria-street, E.C., on Wednesday, October 15th, 1930, at 2.30 p.m. (unless previously disposed of by Private Treaty).

THIS VALUABLE FREEHOLD and COPYHOLD RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY of about 84 acres, as follows:—

Lot 1.—THE COMMODIOUS AND WELL APPOINTED COUNTRY RESIDENCE, "THE PLANTATION," approached by a drive and containing 10 bed rooms, two bath rooms, two dressing rooms, charming old lounge hall and gallery staircase, fine billiard room, large drawing and dining rooms and complete offices. LOVELY OLD GARDENS, FINE TIMBER, kitchen garden, orchard, meadow and woodland; 2 Cottages, garage and stables, &c., about 7 ACRES. Vacant possession.

Lot 2.—THE FREEHOLD ACCOMMODATION LAND of about 13 ACRES (principally grass). Extensive road frontage. Vacant Possession. Suitable for pig and poultry farm.

Lot 3.—THE FREEHOLD SCIENTIFIC AND INTENSIVE FRUIT CULTIVATION LAND of about 14 ACRES, very prolific and in capital condition and planted with about 5,000 black currant bushes, over 2,000 apple and plum trees of the best varieties. Excellent meadow land with fine site for Residence. Extensive road frontages. Vacant Possession.

Illustrated particulars and Conditions of Sale may be had of the Solicitors:—Messrs. Lawrence Jones and Co., Lloyds Buildings, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.

Auctioneers:—MAPLE and Co., Ltd., Tottenham Court-road, W.1.

SURBITON.

Only five minutes from station.

PRE-WAR DETACHED RESIDENCE, approached by drive, and containing hall, cloak room, three reception rooms, six bed rooms, bath room, usual offices; electric light and power; detached garage, and garden of nearly ONE ACRE. FREEHOLD.

£3,000 OR £150 PER ANNUM UNFURNISHED

Agents, MAPLE and Co., Ltd., Tottenham Court-road, W.1.

HUTTON MOUNT.

7 min. station, 35 min. Liverpool Street. 350ft. above sea level, close to golf course, &c.

ATTRACTIVE red brick Residence with conservatory, drawing room, dining room, excellent offices, six bed rooms, tiled bath room. Electric light and main services. Brick-built garage and pretty garden and orchard of about one acre.

£2,500 FREEHOLD.

Recommended by the Agents, MAPLE and Co., Ltd., Tottenham Court-road, W.1.

F. L. MERCER & CO.

7, SACKVILLE-STREET, PICCADILLY, W.1. 'PHONE: REGENT 6773.

A REALLY ENCHANTING COUNTRY HOME IN SUSSEX.

10 MILES FROM THE COAST. CLOSE TO THE SOUTH DOWNS.

FACING DUE SOUTH IN THE MIDST OF GLORIOUS SURROUNDINGS, WITH MAGNIFICENT PANORAMIC VIEWS. ONE HOUR LONDON.

A SUPERBLY-APPOINTED RESIDENCE WITH A FASCINATING INTERIOR.

UPON WHICH THOUSANDS OF POUNDS HAVE BEEN EXPENDED IN RECENT YEARS PRODUCING IN A HOUSE OF MODERATE SIZE A TRULY DELIGHTFUL ATMOSPHERE OF CHARACTER AND CHARM WHICH CAN ONLY BE APPRECIATED BY A VISIT.

Approached by an avenue drive, and thoroughly secluded; oak panelled lounge hall, two charming reception rooms, handsome billiards room, excellent domestic offices, seven bed rooms, three well-appointed bath rooms, all on two floors; exceptionally convenient planning; the fitments throughout are most costly and luxurious; central heating; electric light; Company's water; modern drainage; garage with excellent flat over; stabling and other useful outbuildings.

REALLY BEAUTIFUL PLEASURE GARDENS,

on a southern slope, and laid out at large expense. Plenty of fine specimen trees, spacious lawns, flower beds, and herbaceous borders, orchard, paddock, &c.

16 ACRES.

FOR SALE, FREEHOLD, AT ONLY A FRACTION OF ITS ORIGINAL COST.

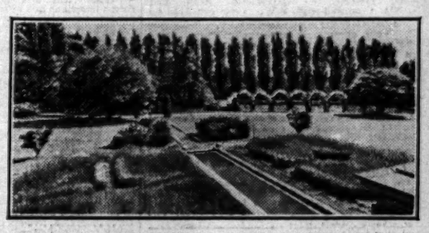
ONLY JUST AVAILABLE AND AFFORDING AN EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY.

Illustrated particulars from F. L. MERCER and Co., 7, Sackville-street, Piccadilly, W.1. Tel., Regent 6773.

A MODERN ARCHITECTURAL GEM CLOSE TO A FAMOUS GOLF COURSE.

DELIGHTFULLY SITUATED ON THE FRINGE OF A PICTURESQUE OLD-WORLD KENTISH VILLAGE NEAR THE ROYAL ST. GEORGE'S AND PRINCES GOLF LINKS AND ONLY A SHORT DISTANCE FROM THE SEA.

GENUINE SACRIFICE FOR IMMEDIATE SALE.



THIS CHARMING AND WELL-PLANNED RESIDENCE OF DISTINCTIVE ARCHITECTURAL MERIT EMBODYING SOME OF THE FINEST FITMENTS OBTAINABLE WAS ERECTED ENTIRELY REGARDLESS OF COST.

Lounge hall with oak panelling, 25ft. by 20ft., drawing room, dining room, 12 bed and dressing rooms, four bath rooms, adequate domestic offices with servants' hall. Splendid condition. Co.'s electric light, gas and water. Main drainage. Garage (four cars). Two good cottages. Model laundry. Additional guest rooms and capital outbuildings. Entrance drive approach.

MOST ENCHANTING PLEASURE GROUNDS OF UNUSUAL CHARM.

Inexpensive of upkeep and nicely timbered. There are ornamental lawns, flower beds and herbaceous borders, rose garden, pretty pool and lily ponds, hard tennis court with pavilion, kitchen and fruit gardens, glass houses, &c.

3½ ACRES. GREATLY REDUCED PRICE.

AN EXCEPTIONAL PROPERTY PERSONALLY INSPECTED AND RECOMMENDED WITH EXTREME CONFIDENCE.

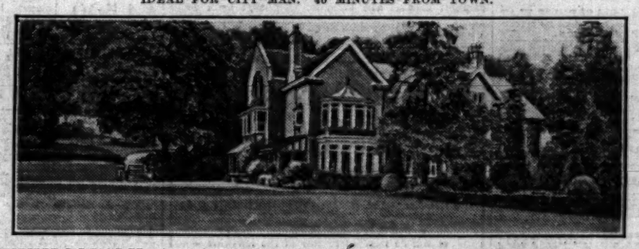
Illustrated particulars from F. L. MERCER and Co., 7, Sackville-street, Piccadilly, W.1. Tel., Regent 6773.

EASILY WORTH £8,000. OFFERED FOR £5,000.

AN INSPECTION WILL CONVINCE THE MOST CRITICAL BUYER THAT THIS IS NO IDLE STATEMENT. SELDOM DOES SUCH AN OPPORTUNITY OCCUR TO MAKE SUCH AN ADVANTAGEOUS PURCHASE.

AMIDST THE LOVELY SURREY HILLS.

IDEAL FOR CITY MAN. 40 MINUTES FROM TOWN.



A LUXURIOUSLY APPOINTED MODERN HOUSE OF CHARACTER.

Perfectly secluded and quiet, although only a few minutes' walk from station; approached by a pretty winding drive with lodge entrance. Beautiful lounge hall, three reception rooms, billiard room, nine bed rooms, three bath rooms (one of which is sumptuously fitted with sunk bath, shower and spray apparatus, &c.). Parquet flooring to reception rooms; oak and mahogany doors to principal rooms.

COMPANY'S ELECTRIC LIGHT, WATER, AND GAS. CENTRAL HEATING. TELEPHONE.

Entrance lodge; spacious garage; various other outbuildings.

DELIGHTFUL GARDENS AND GROUNDS. WOODLAND AND PADDOCK.

4½ ACRES. FREEHOLD, £5,000.

Most strongly recommended from personal inspection. Illustrated particulars from F. L. MERCER and Co., 7, Sackville-street, W.1. Tel.: Regent 6773.

A SINGULARLY ATTRACTIVE SMALL ESTATE OF 50 ACRES.

ON THE OUTSKIRTS OF AN EXTREMELY PRETTY OLD-WORLD VILLAGE. 90 MINUTES SOUTH OF LONDON.

EXCELLENT HUNTING. SEVERAL GOLF COURSES NEAR. GOOD SOCIAL DISTRICT.

A CHARMING OLD-FASHIONED RESIDENCE OF THE GEORGIAN TYPE WITH MANY CHARACTERISTIC FEATURES.

IN THE MIDST OF UNDULATING AND UNSPOILT COUNTRY AND SITUATED IN PARKLIKE GROUNDS. 400 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL. SOUTH ASPECT. EXTREMELY PLEASANT VIEWS.

LOFTY AND WELL-PROPORTIONED ROOMS. LOUNGE HALL, FOUR RECEPTION ROOMS. ADEQUATE DOMESTIC OFFICES. 12 BED AND DRESSING ROOMS. THREE BATH ROOMS. CO.'S WATER. MODERN DRAINAGE. OWN LIGHTING AND CENTRAL HEATING. EXCELLENT RANGE OF OUTBUILDINGS INCLUDING GARAGE, STABLING AND SMALL FARMERY. THREE COTTAGES.

FASCINATING OLD-WORLD GARDENS AND RICHLY-TIMBERED GROUNDS, IN ALL ABOUT

50 ACRES. FORMING A COMPLETE ESTATE IN MINIATURE.

PRICE, FREEHOLD, ONLY £7,500, OR NEAR OFFER.

Inspected and strongly recommended. Illustrated particulars from the Agents, F. L. MERCER and Co., 7, Sackville-street, Piccadilly, W.1. Tel., Regent 6773.

A DELIGHTFUL GARDEN

SURROUNDS THIS CHARMING AND WELL-APPOINTED RESIDENCE.

27 MILES LONDON.

SURREY AND SUSSEX BORDERS.

Secluded situation with lovely views.

CLOSE TO EAST GRINSTEAD.

300 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.

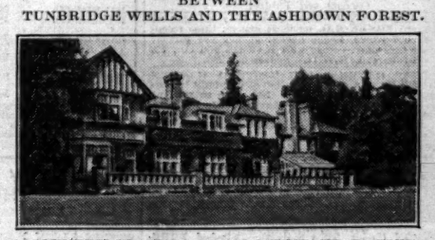
Lounge hall, drawing room, 30ft. by 18ft., two other reception rooms, six bed rooms, bath room, maids' sitting room; central heating; fitted basins in bed rooms; main water; electric light; large garage and a two-roomed bungalow. Exquisitely pretty grounds. Tennis court. Plenty of trees.

TWO ACRES. FREEHOLD, £4,000.

Illustrated particulars from F. L. MERCER and Co., 7, Sackville-street, W.1. Tel., Regent 6773.

BORDERS OF KENT AND SUSSEX.

BETWEEN TUNBRIDGE WELLS AND THE ASHDOWN FOREST.



A COUNTRY PLACE OF DISTINCTIVE CHARACTER.

400 FEET UP.

A LUXURIOUSLY APPOINTED RESIDENCE ON TWO FLOORS.

Fine lounge hall or ballard room 30ft. by 22ft., drawing room 25ft. by 28ft., three other good reception rooms, tiled offices, 12 bed rooms, two bath rooms; main electric light and water; radiators in every room; stabling, garages, two cottages, and farmery; beautifully wooded gardens, grounds and meadowland. A property with many attractive and desirable qualities.

FREEHOLD TO BE SOLD WITH 12 ACRES.

Illustrated particulars from F. L. MERCER and Co., 7, Sackville-street, W.1. Tele., Regent 6773.

AUCTION SALE ROOMS

HARRODS, LTD., S.W.1.

AUCTIONS of TOWN and COUNTRY PROPERTIES throughout the year.

Telephone (Estate Office only), Kens. 1490. Branch Office: West Byfleet, Surrey.

HAMPTON & SONS,

ST. JAMES' ESTATE ROOMS, 20, ST. JAMES'-SQUARE, S.W.1.

Sales of Estates. Town and Country Houses. Commercial and Investment Properties. Held every Tuesday.

'Phone: Regent 7500.

Branches: Wimbledon. 'Phone, 0080 Wimbledon. Hampstead. 'Phone, 2727 Hampstead.

GODDARD & SMITH

HOLD WEEKLY SALES BY AUCTION OF ALL CLASSES OF FREEHOLD AND LEASEHOLD PROPERTY in THEIR ESTATE AUCTION HALL, AT THEIR HEAD OFFICES,

22, KING-STREET,

St. James', S.W.1.

WILLIAM WILLETT, LTD.,

ESTATE AUCTION ROOMS.

THE WILLETT BUILDINGS, SLOANE-SQUARE. Sales of Town and Country Houses and Estates held periodically.

'Phone: Sloane 8141.

ANTIQUE AND MODERN FURNITURE, &c.

HARRODS' AUCTION GALLERIES, S.W.

Open for the reception of antique and high-class modern furniture, silver, jewels, plate, oil paintings, engravings, china, tapestries, books and Works of Art. Settlement within ten days. Sales throughout the year. HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

FARMS AND NURSERIES

3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

FOR SALE. HANTS. COMMERCIAL EGG FARM and attractive House; lounge hall and two reception rooms, six bed and dressing rooms; electric light, &c. PRICE, as going concern, £8,500, or might SELL FREEHOLD.—Write Box W.1273, The Times, E.C.4.

SUSSEX.—GRASS FARM; good house and outbuildings. FREEHOLD, including live and dead stock and milk round. £4,000. Suitable for gentleman.—CHARTER, House Agent, Eastbourne.

HORSHAM, SUSSEX.

KING & CHASEMORE

Telephone: HORSHAM 111.

By Order of the Trustees of the will of the late Mrs. G. L. A. H. E. Henty, deceased.

FERRING-BY-SEA.

Between Worthing and Littlehampton, and within a few minutes' walk of the Sea.

THE NORTHERN PORTION OF THE FERRING ESTATE, comprising

EXCEPTIONALLY ATTRACTIVE FREEHOLD BUILDING LAND

ripe for immediate development, with about two miles of frontages to Worthing-Littlehampton Main Road, Ferring Lane and Langbury Lane, also Valuable and Highly Productive

MARKET GARDEN LAND,

with Nine Cottages, Farm Buildings, &c., and the Historic and well-known Landmark,

HIGHDOWN HILL,

the whole extending to about

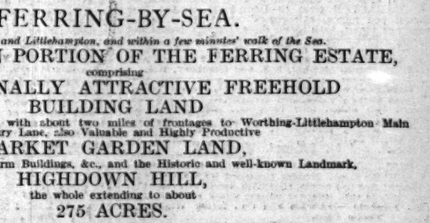
275 ACRES.

For SALE by AUCTION, in 60 Lots (unless sold previously), at the Town Hall, Worthing, on Thursday, September 18th, 1930, at 2.30 p.m.—Solicitors, Messrs. Charles, Malcolm, and Wilson, Worthing. Auctioneers, Messrs. KING & CHASEMORE, Horsham. 'Phone 111.

By direction of the Exors. of R. C. L. Powys-Lybbe, decd.

ON FRINGE OF BERKSHIRE DOWNS.

THURLE GRANGE,



near STREATLEY, two miles from station (main line), nine miles Reading. This remarkably attractive and picturesque COUNTRY HOUSE, beautifully situate in lovely old grounds.

Contains: Lounge and dining room (both oak-panelled), drawing room, library and fine billiard room and winter garden, about 15 bed rooms, three bath rooms, and excellent offices.

In excellent order throughout. Electric lighting. Central heating. First-class Garage and Stables. Three or four Cottages, &c.

To be SOLD by AUCTION by GIDDYS in the autumn (or by private treaty in the meantime), with from 25 to 50 ACRES.

The Estate of about 350 acres will be sold in lots, of which Lot 1 comprises THURLE GRANGE of 33 acres; Lot 2, FIELD BARN FARM of about 300 acres; Lot 3, the GORING and STREATLEY GOLF LINKS of 90 acres, and Lots 4 to 14, several villas, cottages, and building land, close to and overlooking the Links, and some enclosures of woodland.

All particulars of the Sole Agents and Auctioneers:—GIDDYS, Maidenhead, Berks.

Kens. 1490: Telegrams: "Estate, c/o Harrods, London."

HARRODS

Surrey Office: West Byfleet.

ONE OF THE MOST EXQUISITE AND SECLUDED POSITIONS ON THE COTE D'AZUR.

"CASA DEL MARE," CAP MARTIN-ROQUEBRUNE, NEAR MONTE CARLO.

ROMANTIC SITUATION. SEA FRONTAGE.

Magnificent Great Hall or Music Salon 50ft. by 30ft., in marble with mosaic floor; billiard room, four reception rooms, 15 bed rooms, six bath rooms, good domestic offices.

Fine Loggias and Balconies all overlooking the Bay of Cap-Martin.

BEAUTIFUL GROUNDS

including imposing Formal Stairway from gardens to house terrace; tropical and exotic trees, plants and shrubs. Matured palm grove.

Circular Sun Loggia. Entrance Lodge. Gardener's Villa. Double Garage with Chauffeur's quarters.

ABOUT 300 METRES FORESHORE FRONTAGE.

VACANT POSSESSION. REDUCED PRICE.

For Sale by Direction of the Trustees of Mr. H. Osborne O'Hagan (decd.). Full details upon application to HARRODS, Ltd., Auctioneers and Estate Agents, 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1, or Mr. J. Pullar Phibbs, Roquebrune Cap Martin, A.M., France.

FLEET & BASINGSTOKE.

JUST OVER 1 HOUR BY RAIL.

EXQUISITE OLD MILL HOUSE,

containing wealth of oak, lattice windows, half-timbered walls, and mellow tiled roof, the whole most perfectly situate in charming surroundings.

£4,000 SPENT IN ADDITIONS AND RESTORATIONS.

Lounge, three reception rooms, five bed rooms (room for three more), three bath rooms, and good offices. Central heating; co.'s water; wired for electric light; telephone; up-to-date drainage.

Useful range of outbuildings and five-roomed bungalow; excellent greenhouse.

DELIGHTFUL PLEASURE GROUNDS, IN KEEPING WITH THE PROPERTY, and intersected by a river with

EXCLUSIVE FISHING ON BOTH BANKS.

TOTAL AREA OF ABOUT 24¼ ACRES.

REASONABLE PRICE. STRONGLY RECOMMENDED.

Auctioneers and Sole Agents, HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1. Surrey Office, West Byfleet.

"HOLMWOOD," FOUR ELMS, EDENBRIDGE, KENT.

In the heart of beautiful country near Cockham Hill, Toys Hill, Chiddingstone, and other favourite beauty spots.

FREEHOLD Georgian-style RESIDENCE.

Square hall, three reception, billiard room, 11 bed and dressing rooms, two baths, excellent offices; electric light, co.'s water, modern drainage 'phone; central heating; useful outbuildings; garage, stabling, lodge, two cottages, and model farmery.

BEAUTIFUL PLEASURE GROUNDS,

together with several good meadows and pretty winding stream, in all about

39½ ACRES.

VACANT POSSESSION.

FOR SALE PRIVATELY. IF UNSOLD, AUCTION 16TH SEPTEMBER.

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BY ORDER OF TRUSTEES.

"HOLLERDAY HILL HOUSE," LYNTON, NORTH DEVON.

Magnificently situated well-known beauty spot.

Rising to a height of 800ft. above sea level, with profusely timbered grounds of

ABOUT 66 ACRES.

INTERSECTED BY WOODLAND WALKS AND THE RENOWNED NORTH WALK along Holderday Hill, and containing the picturesque ruins of the Residence of the late Sir George Newnes, which could be re-modelled into a charming house amid wonderful scenery. UNRIVALLED SEA VIEWS ACROSS THE BRISTOL CHANNEL TO THE WELSH COAST AND TO THE SOUTH OVER THE VALLEY OF ROCKS AND SURROUNDING COUNTRY.

Cottage, Stabling, Garages available, also SEVERAL VALUABLE WELL-WOODED FREEHOLD BUILDING SITES RIPE FOR IMMEDIATE DEVELOPMENT. "The Cleeve," "Summit Castle and Bowling Green," "Rockery," and "Oakland Wood."

VACANT POSSESSION OF EACH LOT.

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BY DIRECTION OF LORD MOSTYN.

Exceptional hunting facilities.

WILTS.

Hunting with Duke of Beaufort's four days a week, and one day with Lord Bathurst's. Near Norton Beaufort Polo Club. Fishing, Golf.

MANOR HOUSE OF GEORGIAN PERIOD.

luxuriously appointed; glorious views of the Downs.

Hall and cloak room, four reception, 10 principal bed rooms, six secondary bed rooms, four bath rooms, excellent offices.

Central heating. Electric light. Telephone. Modern drainage.

Four cottages, first-class stabling for 16 hunters; garage for four cars; excellent outbuildings.

Delightful grounds with full-sized squash racquets court, tennis lawn, pasture and parkland.

IN ALL ABOUT 45 ACRES.

PRICE FREEHOLD £11,000 or NEAR OFFER.

HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

SURREY HILLS

(NEAR WALTON HEATH).

High up. Splendid position.

MODERN LABOUR-SAVING HOUSE.

Built for owner's occupation. In excellent order. Three reception, cloak room (hot and cold), seven or eight bed rooms, two baths, usual offices; maids' sitting room. Parquet floors. Gravitation water. Modern drainage. Garage; two-stall stable. Small garden. Two small plantations. Useful sheep-land. Total area about

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For SALE privately or by AUCTION, on September 24th next at the Wynnstay Hotel, Oswestry. Full particulars from the Solicitors: Messrs. Cannon Brookes and Odgers, Norfolk House, Norfolk-street, Strand, London, W.C.2, or from the Auctioneers: Messrs. CONSTABLE and MAUDE, 42, Castle-street, Shrewsbury. 'Phone 2891.

ON THE CHILTERNS.

BETWEEN HIGH WYCOMBE AND PRINCES RISBOROUGH.

Beautiful position on outskirts of picturesque hamlet, with magnificent uninterrupted views.

CHARMING RESIDENCE OF CHARACTER, built in the "Swiss Chalet" style, well fitted and in good order.

Hall, three good reception, five bed rooms, bath room (hot and cold), usual offices.

Radiators, modern drainage, electric light and power.

Excellent cottage, stabling, two coach houses, or garages, dairy, &c.

Well stocked pleasure grounds with tennis and croquet lawns, orchard, in all

ABOUT 6½ ACRES,

PRICE FREEHOLD, £2,750.

HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

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ON THE HILLS ABOVE HENLEY.

ONE OF THE CHEAPEST PROPERTIES IN THE MARKET, WITH ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES.

COMMANDING LOVELY VIEWS.

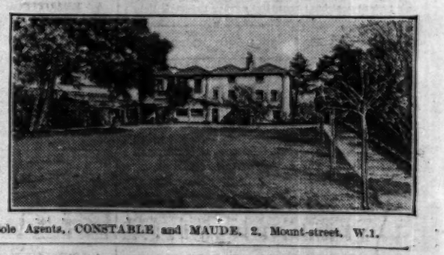
OLD-FASHIONED RESIDENCE.

Lounge hall, three reception, seven bed, two bath rooms; all modern conveniences; gravel soil; garage with chauffeur's flat.

EXCEPTIONALLY BEAUTIFUL OLD-WORLD GARDEN (one gardener only employed), in all about THREE ACRES.

FREEHOLD for SALE at the extremely low figure of

£3,750.



Apply for full details to Sole Agents, CONSTABLE and MAUDE, 2, Mount-street, W.1.

By direction of B. H. G. ARKWRIGHT, Esq., J.P.

BETWEEN WINCHESTER AND PETERSFIELD.

A fine Residential, Sporting, and Agricultural Estate.

BROCKWOOD PARK, BRAMDEAN, HANTS.

Handsome GEORGIAN MANSION, equipped with every convenience, magnificently placed, 400ft. up. With extensive views. Approached by long drive with lodge, and containing beautiful suite of reception rooms, 20 bed and dressing rooms, seven bath rooms, and modern domestic quarters.

Model farm buildings. Excellent garages and stabling. 14 cottages. Agent's House. Grandly timbered grounds and park. Rich pasture and arable land, well-grown woodlands, in all about

630 ACRES.

SUITABLE FOR PEDIGREE STOCK RAISING.

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AT A LOW RESERVE.

WELSH BORDER.

GLORIOUS SITUATION.

2½ miles from Llangollen, 11 miles from Gobowen (trains to London in 3½ hours).

THE UNIQUE FREEHOLD PROPERTY

BRYNEITHIN, GLYNCEIRIOG, DENBIGHSHIRE.

Standing in a wonderful position amid the hills. Admirably planned modern residence with large lounge, two other reception rooms, four bed rooms, bath-dressing room, bath room. Parquet floors. Gravitation water. Modern drainage. Garage; two-stall stable. Small garden. Two small plantations. Useful sheep-land. Total area about

50 ACRES.

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LOW PRICE.

WIMBLEDON COMMON.

CLOSE TO. ON HIGH GROUND.

A very fine modern Residence excellently fitted and containing hall, three reception rooms, eight bed rooms, two bath rooms, and capital offices, with servants' hall.

Central heating. Electric light. Garage. Pretty garden, with lawn for tennis.

FREEHOLD ONLY £5,500.

OR ANY REASONABLE OFFER.

Strongly recommended by CONSTABLE and MAUDE, 2, Mount-street, W.1.

GENUINE BARGAIN.

£3,250.

SURREY-SUSSEX BORDERS.

Within easy daily reach of Town.

GENUINE OLD FARMHOUSE RESIDENCE, with beamed ceilings, &c., containing lounge, two reception, bath, and six bed rooms.

Stabling, cottage, barn, and outbuildings. Well-timbered, old-world gardens, orchard, woodland, and pasture.

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